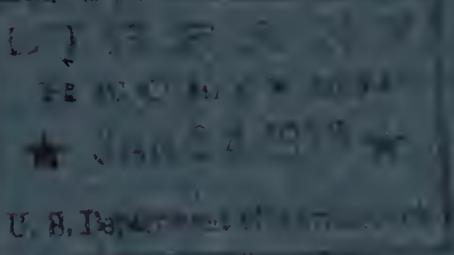


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HALLAWELL'S ANNUAL GARDEN BOOK



1933

VERGEL
ST. L.
BOSTON
JAN 1 1933

Hallawell Seed Company

STORE: 256-258 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Warehouse: 30 Davis Street
Store Phone SUTter 8981

Nursery: Quintara St. and 23d Ave., Sunset District
Nursery Phone MOntrose 7043

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

WE PREPAY CHARGES anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all vegetable, flower, field and grass seeds in packets, ounces, 1-pound and 10-pound lots. In quantities of twenty-five pounds and over, special prices will be made where not already listed, which do not include free delivery. NURSERY STOCK, bulbs, fertilizers, insecticides and tools are not prepaid except where specially stated.

Please give names of express and freight offices where they differ from postoffice.

NON-WARRANTY—NOTE—We exercise great care in the selection of our stock but as there are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. It being an established precedent of the Seed and Nursery Trade, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees we send out and we will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these terms the goods are to be returned at once. HALLAWELL SEED CO.

SEASONS TO PLANT VEGETABLES IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	When to Sow	Matures in About	Depth to Plant	One Ounce Will Sow a Row	Quantity Required for 1 Acre	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in the Rows
Artichoke.....	Early Spring.....	Second season.....	1 inch.....	200 feet.....	6 ounces.....	3 feet.....	2 feet.....
Artichoke Plants.....	January—April.....	Next season.....	1 inch.....	100 feet.....	4 to 5 lbs.....	3 feet.....	2 feet.....
Asparagus.....	February—April.....	Third Spring.....	3 inches.....	4 to 5 lbs.....	1 foot.....	3 inches.....	
Asparagus Roots.....	January—April.....	Next Spring.....	1 1/2 to 2 inches.....	1 lb. to 50 feet.....	50 lbs.....	2 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....
Beans, Bush.....	April 15—August.....	45 to 65 days.....	1 1/2 to 2 inches.....	1 lb. to 100 hills.....	25 lbs.....	2 feet.....	4 inches.....
Beans, Pole.....	April 15—August.....	65 to 75 days.....	1 inch.....	50 feet.....	6 lbs.....	4 ft. hills.....	4 ft. hills.....
Beets.....	All year round.....	65 to 75 days.....	150 to 200 days.....	1,500 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	18 inches.....	3 to 4 inches.....
Broccoli.....	July.....	1/2 inch.....	2,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 1/2 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....	
Brussels Sprouts.....	January—April.....	150 days.....	1/2 inch.....	2,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 1/2 feet.....	2 feet.....
Cabbage, Early.....	July—October.....	105 days.....	1/2 inch.....	2,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....
Cabbage, Late.....	January—April.....	150 days.....	1/2 inch.....	2,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 1/2 feet.....	2 feet.....
Carrot.....	July—October.....	60 to 90 days.....	1/2 inch.....	100 feet.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	1 1/2 feet.....	2 to 4 inches.....
Cauliflower.....	June—January.....	150 days.....	1/4 inch.....	1,500 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....
Celery.....	February—June.....	6 months.....	1/8 inch.....	4,000 plants.....	2 ounces.....	2 feet.....	6 inches.....
Collards.....	All year round.....	100 days.....	1/2 inch.....	2,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	1 1/2 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....
Corn.....	April 15—July 15.....	80 to 100 days.....	1 inch.....	1 lb. to 100 hills.....	15 lbs.....	3 ft. hills.....	2 ft. hills.....
Corn Salad.....	August—November.....	100 days.....	1/2 inch.....	50 feet.....	3 lbs.....	15 inches.....	4 to 6 inches.....
Cucumber.....	April 15—June 15.....	120 days.....	1 inch.....	100 hills.....	4 ft. hills.....	4 ft. hills.....	
Dandelion.....	May and June.....	6 months.....	1/2 inch.....	200 feet.....	18 inches.....	18 inches.....	8 inches.....
Egg Plant.....	February—April.....	150 to 160 days.....	1/4 inch.....	1,000 plants.....	3 ounces.....	2 1/2 feet.....	2 1/2 feet.....
Endive.....	June—October.....	100 days.....	1/2 inch.....	100 feet.....	4 lbs.....	1 1/2 feet.....	8 inches.....
Kale.....	January—April.....	90 to 120 days.....	1/2 inch.....	2,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....
Kohlrabi.....	July—October.....	120 days.....	1/2 inch.....	200 feet.....	4 lbs.....	1 1/2 feet.....	8 inches.....
Lettuce.....	All year round.....	65 to 90 days.....	1/4 inch.....	200 feet.....	4 lbs.....	1 1/2 feet.....	6 inches.....
Muskmelon.....	April 15—June.....	120 to 140 days.....	1 to 2 inches.....	50 hills.....	3 lbs.....	4 ft. hills.....	4 ft. hills.....
Watermelon.....	April 15—June.....	120 to 140 days.....	1 to 2 inches.....	25 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	8 ft. hills.....	8 ft. hills.....
Mustard.....	February—May.....	75 days.....	1/4 inch.....	200 feet.....	2 to 3 lbs.....	1 1/2 feet.....	3 inches.....
Okra.....	April 15—June 15.....	1 inch.....	100 feet.....	8 lbs.....	3 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....	
Onion.....	November—March.....	150 days.....	1/4 to 1/2 inch.....	200 feet.....	4 to 5 lbs.....	1 foot.....	4 inches.....
Parsley.....	All year round.....	60 to 75 days.....	1/4 inch.....	200 feet.....	3 lbs.....	1 foot.....	6 inches.....
Parsnips.....	February—September.....	125 days.....	1/2 inch.....	200 feet.....	3 lbs.....	1 1/2 feet.....	8 inches.....
Peas.....	All year round.....	8 to 12 weeks.....	2 to 3 inches.....	1 lb. to 100 ft.....	80 to 150 lbs.....	1 1/2 to 3 feet.....	2 inches.....
Pepper.....	February—March.....	140 to 150 days.....	1/4 inch.....	1,000 plants.....	3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	1 1/2 feet.....
Potatoes.....	January—May.....	3 to 5 months.....	4 to 6 inches.....	8 lbs. to 100 ft.....	500 to 600 lbs.....	3 feet.....	15 to 18 inches.....
Pumpkin.....	April 15—June.....	100 days.....	1 to 2 inches.....	25 hills.....	5 lbs.....	8 ft. hills.....	8 ft. hills.....
Radish.....	All year round.....	30 to 45 days.....	1/2 inch.....	100 feet.....	10 lbs.....	1 foot.....	1 to 2 inches.....
Rhubarb.....	January—May.....	Second Spring.....	1/2 inch.....	150 feet.....	1 lb.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....
Rhubarb Roots.....	January—April.....	Next Spring.....	1 inch.....	50 feet.....	8 lbs.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....
Salsify.....	February—September.....	150 days.....	1/2 inch.....	50 feet.....	8 lbs.....	15 inches.....	3 inches.....
Spinach.....	All year round.....	45 days.....	1/2 inch.....	100 feet.....	8 lbs.....	1 foot.....	3 inches.....
Squash, Summer.....	May—June.....	65 days.....	1 to 2 inches.....	25 hills.....	4 to 6 lbs.....	3 to 4 ft. hills.....	3 to 4 ft. hills.....
Squash, Winter.....	May—June.....	150 days.....	1 to 2 inches.....	15 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	6 to 8 ft. hills.....	6 to 8 ft. hills.....
Tomato.....	February—May.....	150 days.....	1/4 inch.....	2,500 plants.....	1/4 lb.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....
Turnip.....	August—April.....	60 to 70 days.....	1/2 inch.....	200 feet.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	12 to 15 inches.....	3 to 4 inches.....

Of the above, all are planted out of doors except Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes, which should be started early in frames or in the house and transplanted out of doors about the first of May.

HALLAWELL'S

RELIABLE SEEDS



ARTICHOKE

Sow any time the weather is favorable, preferably in March or April. Soil should be a light, moist loam and seed should be sown thinly in drills 1 inch deep. Transplant when 6 inches high in rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. Save offsets from best plants for new supply as artichokes never come true from seed, some will prove inferior. When transplanting seedlings reject those with spiniest leaves.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 90c.

ASPARAGUS

Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

MARY WASHINGTON—A new variety which has proven to be nearly rust free. The plants form large, thick, heavy shoots which are dark green and of fine flavor; a heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Selected Roots—35c. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100 (postpaid within 2nd zone); \$2.00 per 100 by express.

PALMETTO—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large deep green shoots of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Selected Roots—35c. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100 (postpaid within 2nd zone); \$2.00 per 100 by express.

BEANS

Beans should not be planted until April 15th, or until all danger from frost is over, and for a continuous supply should be planted every two weeks until August. A warm, well drained, sandy loam is best suited. Plant the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 4 inches apart in the row. Pole beans should be planted in hills, set the poles about 4 feet apart each way and plant 5 to 6 beans around each pole. Cover the seeds from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. One pound of the bush varieties will plant 50 feet of row. One pound of the pole varieties will plant 100 hills.

Dwarf Green Podded

BOUNTIFUL—An early, hardy and productive variety, bearing thick, flat, light green pods of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—One of the earliest varieties. Pods round, long and quite stringless, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

CANADIAN WONDER—Pods are flat, of great length and very tender. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—An excellent bean with pods averaging $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. The pods are brittle and tender and quite stringless; meat thick and fleshy. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BROAD WINDSOR or HORSE BEANS—Used extensively for stock feed and for cover crops. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. (Write for special prices on large quantities.)

BROAD WINDSOR, JOHNSON'S WONDERFUL LONG POD—The best variety for table use. Pods are very long and the beans green and tender; endures frost. Imported seed. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

FRENCH STRING BEAN—Matures very early. Pods long, round, straight and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or CRANBERRY—Pods large, color green splashed with red, mostly used for shell beans. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MASTERPIECE—A thrifty, healthy grower, producing an abundance of large green pods which are remarkably straight, broad, thick and of excellent quality. Pkt., 15c.; lb., 60c.



Davis White Wax Beans

Beans—Continued**Dwarf Wax Podded**

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy white color; quite stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—The golden yellow pods average 5 inches long; brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—A very vigorous and prolific wax bean; stringless and tender; pods fairly long and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Pole Beans**Green and Yellow Podded**

BURGER'S POLE—In some sections this is called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Bears long, brittle pods of excellent quality, entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—Popular old variety. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular pole bean in cultivation. The medium sized, silvery green pods hang in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

SCARLET RUNNER—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LIMA BEANS

Limas are very sensitive to cold and overmoist ground and should not be planted until May, when the soil has warmed up. Stick the seed edgewise with the eye down into the soil, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. See that the ground is moist so that the beans will not require any watering until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. Sow the bush varieties in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Plant the pole beans 4 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Plant in a rich, mellow soil and cultivate frequently. One pound of the bush varieties will plant 50 feet of row and 1 pound of the pole varieties will plant 75 hills.

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Plants uniformly dwarf and enormously productive. Pods large, containing 4 to 6 large thick beans of superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—A greatly improved form of Dreer's Bush Lima, producing large handsome pods each containing 4 to 5 beans which retain their flavor throughout the season. The plants are of upright growth and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Valuable for its earliness. Pods short, containing 2 to 4 beans of excellent quality. Vines continue to grow and set pods until frost. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Pole Lima Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN—A vigorous and productive sort. pods very long, each containing 5 to 6 large beans of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MANGEL or STOCK BEET

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow 6 pounds to 1 acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of the mangels and the heaviest cropper. The skin is red; flesh white zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a distinct and superior strain of the yellow mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary mangel crops. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE TOP—A very hardy variety producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

KLEIN WANZELBEN SUGAR—For sugar-making. Contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1b., 60c.

BEETS

Beets may be planted any time of the year and at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. A rich sandy loam is most favorable. Sow seed about 1 inch deep in rows 18 inches apart and when well established thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Extremely early and of fine quality. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian and of a rich vermillion color; is sweet and tender. The most popular variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

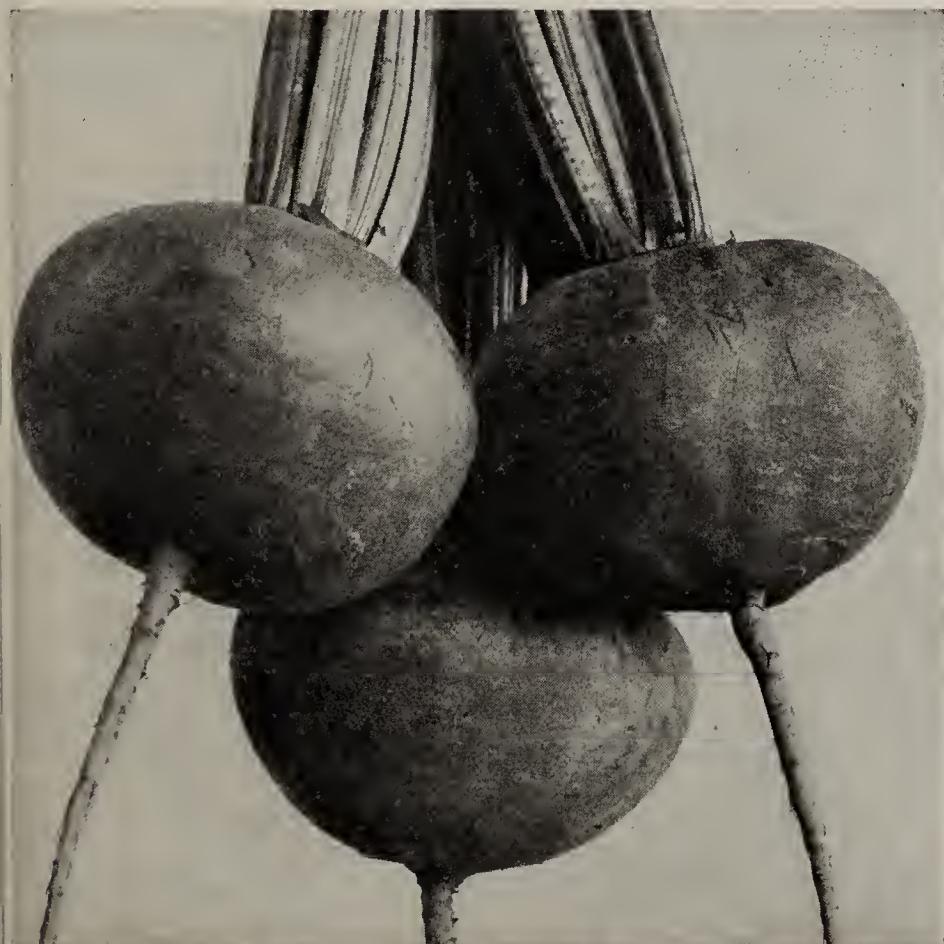
DETROIT DARK RED—An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WONDER—Globe-shaped and very uniform in size, skin smooth. Flesh deep blood-red and extremely tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A turnip-shaped variety, with dark and light red flesh. Dark leaves. Very early and tender sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A selected strain of Early Blood Turnip Beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD—The best of all Long Blood Beets. A very desirable variety for light sandy soils. Flesh dark blood red, exceedingly tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.



Crosby's Egyptian Beets



Improved Silver Swiss Chard

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Used for greens; the leaf stalks are cooked as Asparagus.

IMPROVED SILVER—Large pale green leaves with white mid-rib. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT LUCULLUS—Large crumpled leaves with thick light-colored mid-ribs which are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus, while the leafy parts make excellent "greens." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is a very late hardy Cauliflower. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Cultivate the same as Cabbage.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A vigorous long leaved plant with heavy mid-ribs, is intermediate in type between the true Cauliflower and the Broccoli. Usually heads in January, but season can be varied by planting at different dates. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—The heads or curds branch and are broken off and cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.00.

LATE PEARL—Plants short stemmed, compact; with medium green leaves; head very white and well protected. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00.

ST. VALENTINE—Heads are large, solid, white and well protected with large leaves. Matures early in March. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c.; oz., \$1.50.



American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

CABBAGE

Seed may be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three seasons preferable for sowing—in September for early spring cabbages, from January to April for summer and fall cabbages, and July to August for winter cabbages. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant the early varieties to rows 24 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. They will mature in about 105 days. The late varieties mature in about 150 days and should be planted in rows 30 inches apart and 24 inches apart in the row. To prevent the heads from splitting open before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require plenty of moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—An early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and its conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Early Varieties—Continued

GOLDEN ACRE—The earliest round-headed cabbage. Plants are compact and form solid heads weighing 3 to 5 pounds. Heads should be ready for use 62 to 64 days after transplanting. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Second Early Varieties

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Good, solid, large round heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Matures early and makes a large, solid, flat head with short stems. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Winter Varieties

DANISH BALL HEAD or THE HOLLANDER—Very round, solid winter sort, bluish green color; a good-keeping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LARGE FLAT DUTCH—The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

CHINESE CABBAGE, WONG BOK, ALSO CALLED CELERY CABBAGE—It has wide mid-ribs at the base merging into crisp, tender leaves at the top. Has a mild cabbage flavor and is very delicious. It is odorless while being cooked. Excellent for use as a salad or when boiled for greens. The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for late cabbage. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying loosely with burlap. Set the plants 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; 2 ozs., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Savoy Cabbage

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The largest heading Savoy; the quality and flavor of this crumpled-leaf cabbage is very fine. It is sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

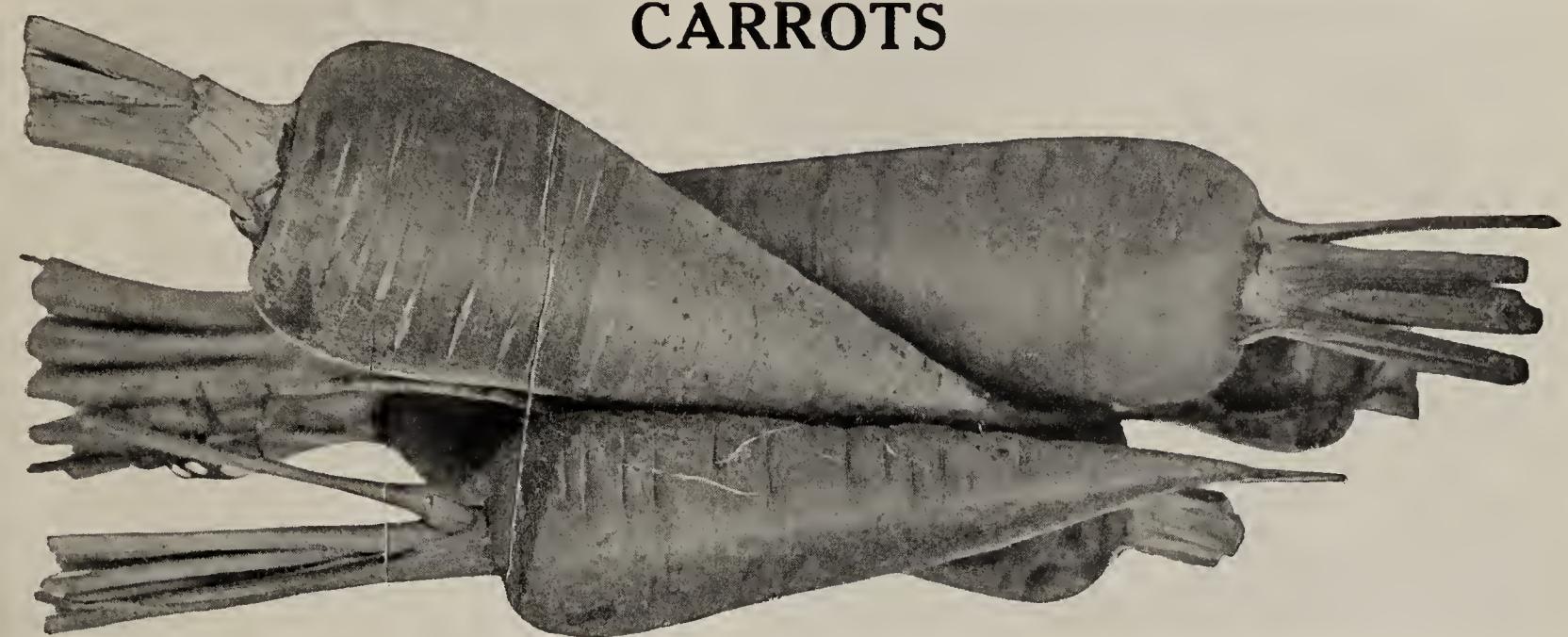
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow and cultivate same as Cabbage and set the plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days.

DWARF PERFECTION—Grows 20 inches high and is well covered with small sprouts which are very solid and excellent in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

CARDOON—See page 17.

CARROTS



Danvers Half Long Carrots

For garden purposes carrots may be sown any time. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in loose, well prepared soil, preferably sandy, making rows 18 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well established and thin to 2 or 4 inches in the row according to the size of the variety. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of row.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A rich orange-red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh sweet and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color is a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A popular short, thick variety about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy

cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

FRENCH FORCING—A small, round, reddish orange variety; crisp and sweet; the best of this class. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE MASTODON—Very large white root, a heavy cropper. The best variety for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c.; lb., 90c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The best long carrot in cultivation; especially recommended for market gardeners and field culture. It is a good reliable variety, always depended upon for its uniformity and large crop. Grows best in light, rich, well-dug soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

CHANTENAY or MODEL (New Coreless)—An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or .6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange-scarlet, heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.00.

Chervil or Cerfeuil

An aromatic herb resembling Parsley and is excellent for garnishing. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; keep leaves cut to prevent running to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CHIVES—See page 17.

Cress or Pepper Grass

EXTRA CURLED—Used as a salad either alone or mixed with Mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Sow thickly in shallow drills. For a succession sow every 2 weeks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress

Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. It must be grown along moist banks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

Chicory

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG—The young leaves are excellent as salad; the roots are also used for cooking. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring, thin the young plants to 6 inches in the row and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial; will mature in 120 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

SMALL ROOTED or RADICETTA—The tops of this variety are very desirable for salad. The leaves are long and narrow, blanching readily when plants are close together. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

WHITLOOF—Known in restaurants as French Endive. The stalks when blanched make delicious salad. Sow in May and June in drills 10 inches apart. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that in late summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to protect them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow from June to January.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.35.; oz., \$2.50; 2 ozs., \$4.50.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00; 2 ozs., \$3.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—The most popular of all the late varieties. The heads are pure white, large, firm and compact; being well protected by the foliage, they remain fit for use for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

DRYWEATHER—This fine variety is especially adapted for localities subjected to long, dry seasons. It is a very sure header, second early, and produces large, pure white heads of delicious flavor. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.35.; oz., \$2.50; 2 ozs., \$4.50.

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted Celery

Culture same as Celery except that it is not necessary to earth up the plants.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 ozs., 45c.

CELERY

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Pressing in the seed has often been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant to rows 2 feet apart and set the plants 6 inches apart in rows. Water freely and shade from sun until established. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up or by partly shading the rows with boards. One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants; will mature in about 6 months.

GOLDEN PLUME—A medium sized early variety; stocky, full hearted and compact; the thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c.; oz., 75c.; 2 ozs., \$1.25.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Type)—A very popular early sort with a rich golden yellow heart; very heavy and compact in growth; the stalks are thick and crisp and of rich flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; 2 ozs., \$1.00.

WHITE PLUME—Crisp and nutty; solid and free from stringiness; stalks and portions of inner leaves are white. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 30c.; 2 ozs., 50c.

GIANT PASCAL—Of vigorous, sturdy growth, making heavy stalks and large hearts, all remaining deep green until blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; 2 ozs., 60c.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

SWEET CORN

Corn is sensitive to frost and is liable to rot in cold or wet ground. Plant in April or May, or when the ground has become warm. It will mature in 80 to 100 days and can be planted until July, in hills 2 by 3 feet apart. Cover 8 or 10 seeds about 1 inch deep; thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Plant in a rich moist soil; hoe and cultivate frequently. For succession plant early sorts every two weeks until July 15. One pound will plant 100 hills.

BLACK MEXICAN—Medium early; the kernels are black when ripe and white when green; ears 8 inches long, well filled and exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

CARMEL GOLDEN—A mid-season variety; the ears are moderately large and thick with broad deep kernels of creamy yellow color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, or SHOE PEG—We recommend this (main crop) variety for your kitchen garden. The great merit of the County Gentleman Corn is its delicious sweetness, retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Milky kernels, that are pearly white and plump. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

EARLY MAMMOTH, or ALAMEDA SUGAR—A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

HOWLING MOB—One of the best flavored and most tender of all the second-early white sweet corns. The ears measure from 7 to 9 inches in length. They are closely set with 12 or 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best of all the late sorts, producing large, handsome ears filled with plump, deep, large, white kernels. Quality and flavor unsurpassingly fine and sugary. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Field Varieties

Field Corn should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way; use 10 pounds to the acre.

LEAMING—An early tall-growing variety. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow, stocks are leafy and make excellent fodder. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

EARLY EIGHT-ROWED CANADA, also known as the Yellow Flint—A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

POP CORN, WHITE RICE—Very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color, white. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

COLLARDS

Sow the seed thickly in rows, in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row.

TRUE GEORGIA—The well known very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

Sow from August to November in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and thin out to 6 inches apart. Tread it lightly to secure germination. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

LARGE-LEAVED FETTICUS, or "LAMB'S LETTUCE"

—Hardy little plants, grown for late fall, winter and spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for Lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil and should be planted in May when the ground has warmed up. Plant the seed in slightly raised hills, 4 feet apart each way, place 6 or 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and cover with one inch of fine soil. After the plants are well started thin out to four. Cucumbers thrive well on well rotted compost and a shovelful of old manure should be placed 6 inches deep under each hill and firmly tramped down. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After they commence to set fruit, water freely by sprinkling vines for about 10 minutes every other day or so. They mature in 120 days. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A rich dark green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about seven inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLING—A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

GHERKIN—A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

IMPROVED TELEGRAPH—An English cucumber, for frames or forcing under glass; rich dark green. The finest type of Telegraph Cucumber, quick in growth and very prolific. Pkt., of 15 seeds, 25c.

KLONDYKE—A desirable early dark green variety of White Spine Cucumber. Very prolific and a fine shipping sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

LEMON—A very easily grown variety for the home garden. It is lemon shaped. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellowish green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LONG GREEN, IMPROVED—The best known and most popular variety for general use. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

DANDELION—See page 17.

EGG PLANT

A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Sow the seed from January to March $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and transplant when all danger from frost is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; will mature in 150 to 160 days.

IMPROVED NEW YORK—The most popular main crop variety. The fruit is large, very solid and of a rich shining deep purple color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

BLACK BEAUTY—An early variety. The fruit is broad and thick and a purplish black color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; 2 ozs., 85c.

ENDIVE

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in any ordinary soil from June to October in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 8 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become blanched. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

GREEN CURLED—The hardiest variety grown, the mid-rib is wide and whitish, beautifully curled, tender and crisp; much used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—Leaves broad and thick and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

FLORENCE FENNEL—See page 17.

KALE OR BORECOLE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Sow the seed thinly in drills, transplanting to rows 2 feet apart when of sufficient size. Sow as directed for Cabbage. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Finely cut leaves, height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

JERSEY or THOUSAND HEADED—A strong growing sort with smooth leaves, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for chicken feed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

LEEK

Sow from January to April, in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in July or August for good plants in the fall and winter. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The favorite variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH—Thick, long, sweet stalks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

KOHL RABI

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes very much like Turnip. Kohl Rabi will mature in 120 days and may be sown from January to May and from July to October. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LETTUCE

Lettuce seed should be covered very lightly to secure germination. When well started transplant to rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. It may be planted throughout the season in most localities, and will mature in 65 to 90 days according to the variety and season of planting. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Loose Leaf Varieties

These do not form heads but large plants of loose leaves which are quite brittle and tender.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms a close compact mass of leaves; matures very early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD—Leaves are brownish red, very curly and of fine flavor. Makes a compact bunch. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—Sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, loaded with leaves; for poultry and rabbits. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.



Los Angeles Lettuce

Lettuce—Continued

Crisp Head Varieties

These make a quick growth and form fine large heads which are always crisp, mild and extremely juicy. They withstand the heat better than any other type of lettuce.

HANSON—The heads are solid and grow to a good size.

The leaves, which are of a light green color, tightly overlap each other; very crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

ICEBERG—Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

LOS ANGELES—A large crisp tight-heading variety; light green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

Cabbage or Butterhead Varieties

Tight heading varieties. The leaves making the heads are closely folded together and the inner portion is blanched to a clear white or a rich buttery yellow.

BIG BOSTON—Very large, tender heads; leaves are light green with a slight tinge of brown on margins of the outer leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

CREAMY HEART—A selection that has been made from California Cream Butter. The leaves are thick and dark green; the interior of the head is a rich golden yellow; quality fine, very desirable for early spring planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

MAY KING—A very early solid head variety of the best quality. The outer leaves are green tinged with brown, while the inside is golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

MIGNONETTE—Heads small, compact; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Especially suitable for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

Romaine, or Cos Lettuce

This type of lettuce forms long upright loose folding heads and the inner leaves bleach white. It is usually preferable to tie up the heads to assist bleaching.

PARIS WHITE COS or TRIANON—Very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

MUSKMELON

A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. When all danger from frost is over, plant the seed in slightly raised hills 4 feet apart each way, placing 6 to 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and covering with one inch of fine soil. Place a shovelful of old manure about 6 inches under each hill and tamp down firmly. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. Muskmelons mature in 120 to 140 days. One ounce will plant about 50 hills.

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—Fruit is heavily netted, slightly oval with no ribs. Has green flesh with a gold margin next to the seed cavity; thick meaty and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A large flat melon with prominent ribs. Flesh light green, thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HEARTS OF GOLD—The medium sized fruits are round and distinctly netted; flesh orange-salmon, thick and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HONEY DEW—The fruit of this melon is of medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds, light colored smooth skin, thick light green flesh of a delicious honey-like flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

PERSIAN (Small Type)—A globular melon, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, heavily netted without ribs; orange flesh of delicious flavor; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

POLLOCK 10-25—A solid netted type of melon, slightly oval and 5 to 6 inches long; flesh thick salmon-tinted shading to light green near the rind; of delicious flavor. A prolific yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

ROCKY FORD NUTMEG or NETTED GEM—Fruit is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

TIP TOP—The melons are of medium size and nearly round, well ribbed and slightly netted over a light green skin. The flesh is quite thick and bright salmon in color. Very richly flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Casaba and Forcing Melons—See page 10.

WATERMELONS

The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. Plant the seeds thickly when danger of frost is over and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent application of liquid manure. They mature in 120 to 140 days. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used. One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

ANGELINO — A round deep green melon, rind very thin, flesh deep red and of fine flavor; a good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN — A fine melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round, black seed and red flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

FLORIDA FAVORITE — A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright deep red; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or GYPSY — Fruit very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and mottled with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

KLECKLEY SWEET or MONTE CRISTO — A very desirable melon for home use or nearby markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, dark green. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



Klondyke Watermelon

KLONDYKE — A great favorite of recent introduction. Oblong, dark rich green, flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

TOM WATSON — A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Imported Muskmelons for Forcing

BLENHEIM ORANGE — A favorite variety; scarlet flesh, good flavor and very prolific. Pkt., 25c.

WINDSOR CASTLE — Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE — Bricks, 40c. each; (45c. postpaid within 3rd zone); 5 bricks \$1.75; (\$1.90 postpaid within 3rd zone).

Mushroom Culture Pamphlet free on request.

MUSTARD — See page 12.

CASABA MELONS

The melons should not be picked until they become quite yellow. Store away so they do not touch each other, in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat; some of the melons will keep until February.

GOLDEN BEAUTY — This melon is very similar to Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden-yellow rind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

WINTER PINEAPPLE — A large late variety with wrinkled skin and green flesh of a pineapple flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



Yellow Flat Danvers Onion

ONIONS

Onions are very hardy, and the seeds will germinate in cool weather. They can be safely planted just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch being about right. When 2 or 3 inches tall, the young plants can be thinned to prevent crowding. They may be thinned again when 6 or 8 inches tall, and the plants removed can be used as green onions. After that, they can be pulled as needed, and those that are left to become fully ripe can be stored for winter. Onions mature in about 150 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

AILSA CRAIG—A very large pale yellow variety similar to Prizetaker, but much larger and more globular in form. Very productive and of fine mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet ground to get large bulbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The clear white Bermuda onion, seen in our market early in spring, is this variety. Medium sized and of a very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

PRIZETAKER—A fine onion of large size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh white and mild. A heavy cropper and a fairly good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

RED BOTTLE SHAPED or LONG ITALIAN RED—A variety used in California markets. It is light red and is long and narrow. Early and mild in flavor. Excellent for slicing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A large globe-shaped sort, pure white color, mild flavor and fine keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY SWEET SPANISH—A very large, mild, yellow, globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

WHITE QUEEN—A nearly flat onion, very mild, pure white, small in size and chiefly grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN—The favorite white variety, of medium size with clear white skin and mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and also a good variety for growing for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange-yellow; flesh, white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A popular sort for home and market use. It is of perfectly globular shape, being almost round with a very small neck. The color of the skin is a rich orange-yellow; of large size; remarkably solid; a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

BUNCHING ONION (White)—The best for early small green onions. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW ONION SETS—For young onions. Plant 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in drills which should be 12 inches apart. 1 pound will plant about a 50 foot row. Lb., 20c.; postpaid, 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

GARLIC—Plant the cloves (separate portions of the bulbs) in drills, 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row, covering 2 inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow take up the bulbs, dry in shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

MUSTARD

The greens of this quick growing plant are boiled like Spinach. Sow seed in early spring and make successive sowings every 10 days until midsummer. Sow seed thinly in rows about a foot apart. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

CHINESE—A large broad-leaved variety; leaves are thick with broad white mid-rib. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow and much crimped and frilled at the edges. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

YELLOW or WHITE—The old sort, used for salads and flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

OKRA or GUMBO

Highly esteemed for its green pods, which are used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, until June, in rows 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; matures in about 75 days.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH POD—Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE VELVET—Pods white, long, smooth and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly at any season in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

DOUBLE CURLED—A curled variety very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very fine curled variety of dark green color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

PARSNIPS

This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow from February to September in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Parsnips mature in 125 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

HOLLOW CROWN—The most popular variety. The roots which are creamy white are smooth, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

PEPPERS

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in hotbeds in February or March, and, when danger from frost is over, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good rich ground. They mature in 140 to 150 days.

ANAHEIM CHILI—A large thick-meated "Chili" of recent introduction, being 7 inches or more long, very fleshy, with a slight pungency. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—The best large fruited sweet pepper; very smooth, heavy and free from wrinkles. Meat exceedingly thick, tender and of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all sweet peppers. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and sweet. A blunt, deep red variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

FLORAL GEM—A yellow wax pepper about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and delightfully pungent. This pepper turns from green to waxy yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—A large, early bright red variety of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Slender pods 3 inches long, pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

PIMENTO—A popular variety owing to its lack of pungency; flesh very thick and firm, used largely for canning, as it can be scaled and peeled; also delicious with salads or when stuffed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

RED CHILI—Small, bright red, very pungent and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

RUBY KING—The fruit is large, dark green while young, turning to bright, glossy red when ripe, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN or MAMMOTH—Nearly the same as Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

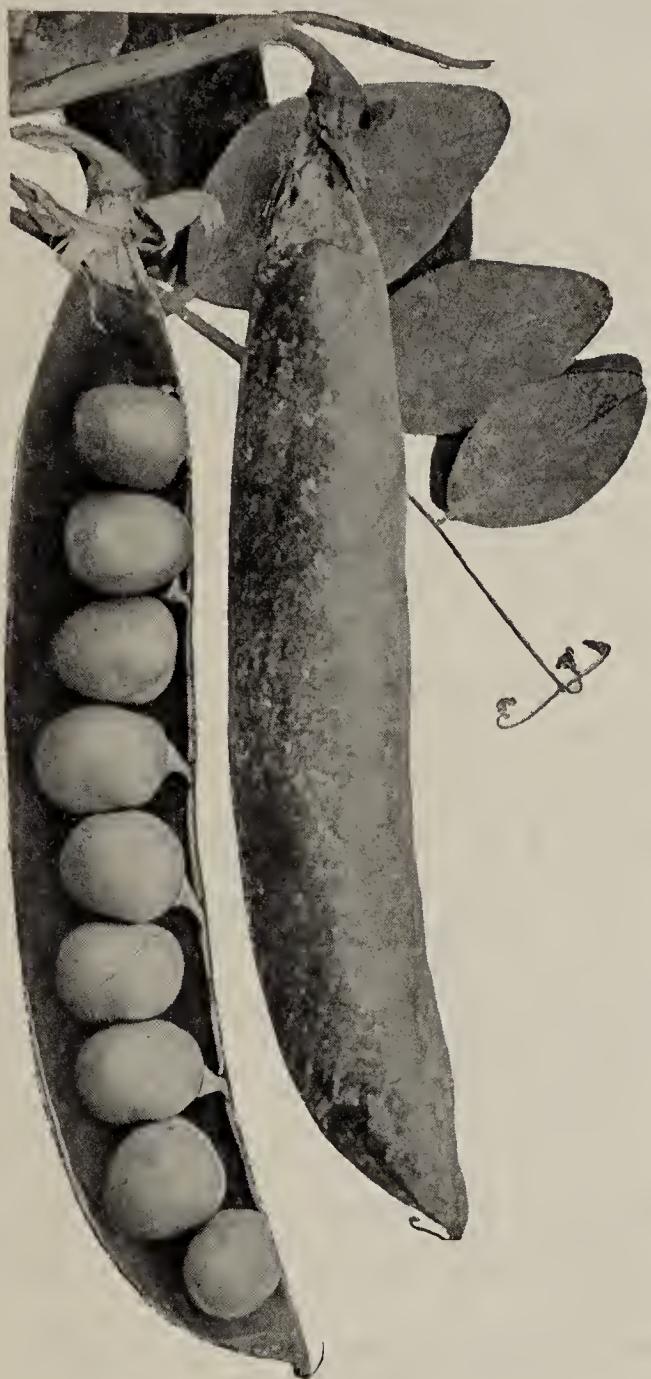
PUMPKIN

Plant after all danger of frost is over, until June, in hills 8 feet apart each way, covering seed 1 to 2 inches deep, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as Melons and Cucumbers; keep separate from Melons and Cucumbers, as they are liable to mix. Pumpkins mature in about 100 days. One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This variety produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO—Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 180 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The pumpkins are round and small, but very sweet, fine grained, and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.



Telephone Peas

PEAS

A light, moderately rich soil is best for peas. For early peas sow in the fall, and for successive crops plant until July. Plant the dwarf varieties in single or double rows 18 inches apart and about 2 inches apart in the row. The tall sorts should be planted in rows 3 feet apart. Sow the seed 2 to 3 inches deep, and in dry weather soak the seeds for 5 or 6 hours in water before planting. One pound will sow 100 feet of row. Peas mature in 8 to 12 weeks.

Early Varieties

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early variety with smooth, small peas of good quality and short, well-filled pods. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall. When practicable they should be given support; will not rot in cold, wet soil. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

AMERICAN WONDER—An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

BLUE BANTAM—An early semi-dwarf variety bearing very long pods of a deep green color; very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—A very early large podded sort, growing 3 to 3½ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—The largest podded of any extra early dwarf variety. Pods pointed, dark green, well filled and very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

LITTLE MARVEL—A prolific dwarf variety about 15 inches high; pods average 2¼ inches in length, well filled with 6 or 7 large peas of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine early tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not so early. It is also darker in color and has large blunt pods that are well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Later Varieties

CARTER'S DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE—A dwarf variety producing large pods like Telephone; very prolific and of fine quality; height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MELTING SUGAR or EDIBLE POD—A prolific variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like Beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender; finely flavored. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

STRATAGEM—A very strong grower, very prolific, with dark green pods of good size and well filled. Vines grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

TELEPHONE—One of the latest varieties, is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO or ALAMEDA SUGAR—A semi-dwarf variety, growing 2½ feet high. Pods are broad and medium-sized and are well filled with large peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Stim-U-Germ

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating Garden Peas and Sweet Peas. Garden Size, sufficient for 15 lbs. of seed, 25c postpaid.

SEED POTATOES

(Northern Grown)

All prices are subject to change

AMERICAN WONDER—Early, boiling and baking variety.

BRITISH QUEEN—Early, baking variety.

BURBANK (Low Top)—Late keeping variety, good for boiling and baking.

RED ROSE—Early boiling and baking variety.

WHITE ROSE—Early baking variety.

Any of the above, 5 lbs. for 30c.; 10 lbs. for 50c.; 25 lbs. for \$1.00 f. o. b. San Francisco. If wanted by parcel post add postage. Prices on larger quantities on application.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

RADISH

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow early in spring and well into summer for succession, in well-manured, deeply dug and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. They mature in 25 to 40 days. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Early Spring and Summer Varieties

CRIMSON GIANT—This variety is suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. A round radish of large size and remaining in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety; and in color entirely crimson. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM—One of the most popular varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. very valuable for forcing as well as for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

HALF LONG, or OLIVE-SHAPED—The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half-stump root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

ICICLE—A delicious and attractive white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

LONG SCARLET (short top)—The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Sow winter varieties in July and August as they make their best growth in autumn; before using put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China)—One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER, or CHINESE WHITE WINTER—Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—This is a large, black-skinned radish; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots cylindrical 7 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB

Sow in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it 3 feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall. It is better to plant strong roots, as they will produce next spring. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—This variety is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$2.00.

LARGE ROOTS—20c. each; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—Medium sized stalks, thrives well during the winter months.

STRAWBERRY—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality.

SALSIFY (VEGETABLE OYSTER)

The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 3 inches apart. The seed may be sown from February to September and will mature in 150 days. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked, with a flavor like that of oysters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like Spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH—The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

SQUASH

Squash should be planted in a warm, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the beginning of May or June. Plant in well-manned hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers or Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 seeds should be sown, 1 to 2 inches deep, in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to a hill. The soil should be moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they may fail to germinate. An occasional feeding of liquid manure will repay in size of fruits. One ounce of the summer varieties will plant about 25 hills and one ounce of the winter varieties about 15 hills. Summer sorts mature in 65 days and the winter sorts in 150 days.

Summer Varieties

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Pattypan" squash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW (Long White)—Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft and rich flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

ITALIAN MARROW, COCOZELLE—An extremely early squash of compact bush growth. The color is dark green at first but changes to a lighter green as the fruit matures. Usually eaten when quite small but is still good for the table when nearly full grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

ITALIAN MARROW, ZUCCHINI—Except in color which is light green with grayish mottling, this variety is similar to Cocozelle. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Early White Bush Scallop Squash

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—A well-known summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender when young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Winter Varieties

BANANA—A wonderful yielder and good keeper. Two to three feet long, with a tough whitish green shell and delicious tasty meat. Very fine for winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW—The earliest of the fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HUBBARD—The best known winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

PERFECT GEM or CREAM—A long keeping winter squash of small rounded form, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, skin cream colored and distinctly ribbed; fine for baking. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HERB PLANTS

If wanted by parcel post within the 3rd zone add 10c for one plant and 2c extra for each additional plant, to cover postage and packing.

MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, SAVORY, SWEET MARJORAM and THYME—Pot grown plants. Each, 20c.

TARRAGON—Pot grown plants. Each, 35c.

CATNIP—Pot grown plants. Each, 25c.

CHIVES—Clumps of 2 for 25c.

HORSE RADISH—January to May delivery. Roots, doz., 35c.; postpaid, 40c.; 100, \$2.50, postpaid.

HERB SEEDS—See page 17.

SPINACH

Select very rich, well-drained soil, sow in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for winter and early spring use; will mature in about 45 days. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE (Long Standing)—The thick, dark green leaves are curled and crinkled. Remains a long time in condition for use without bolting to seed even in dry weather. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

KING OF DENMARK—The numerous leaves are extra large, broad and rounded, exceedingly bushy, slightly crumpled and of a dark green color. Stands a long time before the plants bolt to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

PRICKLY SEEDED or **FALL**—A hardy variety adapted for fall planting but is also very satisfactory for spring planting in the home garden. The thick, dark green leaves are large and rounded. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

NEW ZEALAND—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Sow when the ground warms up, soaking the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATO

For early plants sow in hotbeds early in March or April, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting, but after the plants are well established water sparingly and at the roots only, as spraying the vines and overwatering causes the blossoms to drop off; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. The fruit matures in 150 days.

BOUNTIFUL—A new forcing tomato of superior flavor, perfect in shape, of good size and setting freely. The fruit is bright red, very solid and grows in clusters of seven to nine. Pkt., 25c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Very fine; large, solid, smooth and bright red; very early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

DWARF GIANT (Tree Tomato)—Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive. Fruit is very large and smooth; flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with no core. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

EARLIANA—Extra early. Fruits bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



Marglobe Tomato

GOLDEN QUEEN—A medium-sized, solid yellow tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW CORELESS—Fruit is of large size, almost round and bright red. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced along the stem. Heavy cropper; an excellent slicing variety; almost entirely free from green core. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

MARGLOBE—A second early sort which produces large smooth, meaty, globular, red fruit which ripens uniformly and is relatively free from cracks. Extremely heavy cropper and resistant to wilt. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

NORTON or **WILT RESISTANT STONE**—Very prolific. The fruit is bright red, smooth and thick. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

MONTEREY—One of the largest varieties, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; of irregular shape but very solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

SAN JOSE CANNER—The favorite canning sort and an excellent tomato for the table, as it is of a delicious flavor. It is large and meaty, deep red and prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

STONE—One of the largest and most solid late varieties. Fruit very smooth, large and uniform in size; bright scarlet, unsurpassed for canning and slicing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

HUSK or **GROUND CHERRY**, **RED PEAR**, **YELLOW PEAR**, **RED PLUM**, **YELLOW PLUM**. Any of the above. Per pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

TURNIP

For early use, sow in January and February, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; they mature in 60 to 70 days.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A nearly round, medium-sized turnip with smooth white skin maturing very early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED—A medium-sized flat variety, clear, white, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other variety; medium sized, very flat and white with purple top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY—A globe-shaped yellow variety of medium size; flesh firm and crisp. An excellent table sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. Flesh fine grained and mild flavor. One of the most largely used varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender; very large. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for its leaves. Cooked same as Spinach and Mustard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Ruta Baga or Swedes

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, or LONG ISLAND—One of the best and most popular yellow fleshed varieties. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. A fine table or stock feeding variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET—A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—The hardiest variety in cultivation. One of the best sorts for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

HAVANA (Domestic)—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.

HERB SEEDS

Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant. 5c. per packet.

ANISE—For seasoning, also for flavoring liquors; annual.

BALM—Lemon scented; perennial.

BASIL, SWEET—The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces; annual. Oz., 25c.

BORAGE—Excellent for bees; annual.

CARAWAY—Seeds used in bread and cakes; biennial.

CARDOON—Perennial. Oz., 50c.

CATNIP—For medicinal purposes; perennial.

CHIVES—Leaves have a mild onion flavor and are used in soups and salads; perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

CORIANDER—Seeds are used for flavoring; annual.

DANDELION, LARGE-LEAVED— $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

DILL, MAMMOTH—Leaves used in pickles and sauces; annual. Oz., 20c.

FENNEL, SWEET—For soups and salads; perennial.

FLORENCE FENNEL—A vegetable with a flavor somewhat like Celery, but it has a sweet taste.

LAVENDER—For perfuming linen; perennial.

ROSEMARY—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

SAGE—Leaves used for seasoning and stuffing; excellent for bees; perennial. Oz., 30c.

SAVORY, SUMMER—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring; annual.

SAVORY, WINTER—Perennial.

SWEET MARJORAM—Leaves used both green and dried for seasoning; perennial.

THYME—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TREE SEEDS

Acacia seeds should be soaked in hot water for twelve hours or more before sowing.

15c. per packet, except where noted.

ACACIA BAILEYANA—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA—Oz., 50c.

CYPRESS MONTEREY—Oz., 50c.

CYPRESS ITALIAN—Oz., 50c.

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS—Oz., 60c.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA (Scarlet Flowering Gum)—25c per pkt. of 25 seeds; 100 seeds, 85c.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum)—Oz., 75c.; lb., \$7.50.

GENISTA HISPANICA (Spanish Broom)—Oz., 50c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak)—Oz., 60c.

PEPPER TREE (Schinus Molle)—Pkt., 10c.; Oz., 15c.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (Date Palm)—100 seeds, 50c.

PINUS RADIATA (Monterey Pine)—Oz., 60c.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (Cal. Big Tree)—Pkt., 25c.; Oz., \$2.50.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (Redwood)—Oz., 50c.

LAWN GRASSES

The ground should first be deeply spaded, adding commercial fertilizer or pulverized sheep manure, and should then be leveled to the proper grade. A good plan is to let it lay for several weeks and water thoroughly. This will give a chance for many of the weed seeds to sprout and they can be hoed off as they come up. After the weeds have been removed, rake the surface smoothly and sow the seed broadcast at the rate of one pound to 150 square feet, except where noted.

After the seed has been sown, it should be covered with about one-quarter inch of good mulch, such as Holland Peat. This is very essential as it is necessary that the surface be kept continually moist giving the seed an opportunity to germinate. Burlap is sometimes used in place of a mulch on steep banks or slopes as it keeps the surface moist and also prevents the seed from washing out. Remove burlap as soon as the seed germinates. Watering a newly sown lawn should be done very carefully with a fine, gentle spray and as often as is necessary to keep the surface moist at all times of the day, until the seed has germinated. When the grass is well up, and before cutting, it will be necessary to weed it, as even with the best of care there are bound to be some weeds produced from seeds which have been lying dormant in the ground or blown in from vacant lots, etc. This should be done carefully, pulling out all weeds by the roots. After the first cutting it should be fertilized and in order to maintain a deep velvety green turf a dressing should be applied at least three times a year.

Write for prices on larger quantities; these prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth zone on pound and ten pound lots of seeds.

BENT, ASTORIA—This strain seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground rootstalks and produces a splendid turf. Growth is upright, of fine texture and somewhat richer green than the Seaside Bent. It has a wider range of adaptability and succeeds best in heavier soils. Use one pound to 500 square feet. Certified seed. **Lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.50.**

BENT, SEASIDE—Also often called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring turf. Succeeds best in lighter soils. Use one pound to 500 square feet. Certified seed. **Lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.**

CHEWING'S FESCUE—Forms a close, lasting turf, succeeding well even under poor conditions. It is used extensively in lawn and putting green mixtures. **Lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., 4.00.**

HALLAWELL'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE—A mixture of several deep green grasses which makes a thick sturdy lawn, remaining green both summer and winter. It is especially adapted for heavy or black soils. **Lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—The most popular grass for lawns. It is a dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. Extra Fancy Seed—Specially recleaned, **lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** Fancy Seed—Standard grade of recleaned seed, **lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (Genuine Pacey's Rye Grass)—This grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. Use one pound to 100 square feet. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

FIELD

Charges prepaid on pound and 10-pound lots anywhere within the fourth zone.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE (Medicago Sativa)—Produces 3 or 4 heavy crops of hay in a season. 17 to 25 pounds required per acre. Sow in the fall or spring. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

ALFALFA, HAIRY PERUVIAN—Starts to grow while weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon Dactylon)—The seed requires 15 days of hot moist weather to germinate. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.**

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover)—A hardy winter growing cover-crop for green manuring. It grows 5 feet in 4 months from seed. Sow shallow, using 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75.**

PARK LAWN MIXTURE (formerly sold under the name of Golden Gate Lawn Mixture)—This mixture of hardy grasses contains a little White Clover and forms a thick, strong turf that will stand hard usage. Use one pound to 100 square feet. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

PERENNIAL or AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—A very vigorous, quick-growing lawn grass, but a little coarse. Very satisfactory for lawns in San Francisco. Best grass for sandy soils. Use one pound to 100 square feet. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

RED TOP GRASS—Gives a quick effect and succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist soils. Should be in all lawn mixtures. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (Poa Trivialis)—An ideal perennial shade grass which is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass but somewhat finer and softer. It has an apple-green color and is a creeper. Requires plenty of moisture. **Lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—This mixture contains grasses for making good lawns in shady places and under trees. **Lb., 65c.; 10 lbs., \$6.00.**

WHITE CLOVER—Of dwarf habit with creeping stems, rooting at joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Planted for a lawn either alone or in mixture with grass seed. Use one pound to 300 square feet. **Lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.**

SEEDS

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata)—One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; makes a good hay. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense)—The best clover for all practical purposes. Sow 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (Vicia Sativa)—Highly valuable for forage or green manure; makes a fine winter growth. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. **Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

SWEET or BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)—Grown for bee food, also good for cattle pasture and for hay. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds in Central California

This list enables one to tell at a glance when the various flower seeds may be sown. As some perennials will bloom the same season if sown early in the year, we have stated the latest time in spring that they may be sown for this purpose. Several varieties of hardy annuals if sown in the fall will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather. Tender and half hardy annuals, if sown early, should be started in a warm, sheltered position and transplanted when the cold weather is over.

HA—Hardy Annual.

TP—Tender Perennial.

HHP—Half Hardy Perennial.

HP—Hardy Perennial.

HHA—Half Hardy Annual.

TA—Tender Annual.

HB—Hardy Biennial.

Abronia HA	September to April	Dianthus (Pinks) HA	September to May
Achillea HP	May to September	Dianthus HP	May to September
Achimenes TP	Feb. to April, June to Aug.	Diascia HP	August to March
Acroclinium HA	September to June	Didiscus HHA	February to June
Agathea HP	May to September	Dimorphotheca HHA	February to June
Ageratum HHA	February to May	Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean TA	March to May
Agrostemma HP	June to March		
Alyssum HA	All year round		
Alonsoa HHA	February to May	Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) HA	September to May
Amaranthus TA	February to May	Euphorbia TA	February to May
Ampelopsis HP	January to May	Exacum TA	Mar. and April, Aug. to Sept.
Anagallis HA	September to June		
Anchusa HP	May to September	Forget-Me-Not HP	June to November
Anchusa HA	August to March	Four O'Clock HA	February to April
Anemone HP	March to July	Foxglove (Digitalis) HP	May to September
Arabis HP	May to September	Freesia HP	February to August
Arctotis HA	September to May		
Asparagus	January to May	Gaillardia HHA	February to May
Aubrieta HP	May to September	Gaillardia HP	June to March
Australian Pea Vine HHP	May to September	Gesneria TP	Jan. to Mar., June to Aug.
Aster HHA	February to June	Geum HP	June to March
Aster Perennial HP	May to September	Gilia HA	September to June
		Gloxinia	Jan. to Mar., June to Aug.
Balloon Vine TA	March 15 to May	Godetia HA	September to June
Balsam TA	February to June	Gomphrena HHA	February to May
Bartonia HA	September to May	Gourds TA	April and May
Begonia	Jan. to March, June to Aug.	Gypsophila Elegans HA	October to July
Brachycome HA	February to June	Gypsophila Paniculata HP	May to September
Browallia HA	February to June		
		Helichrysum HA	February to May
Calceolaria	June to September	Heliopsis HP	May to September
Calendula HA	All year round	Heliotrope HHP	August to March
Calliopsis HA	February to June	Heuchera HP	May to September
Campanula HP	May to September	Hibiscus HP	May to September
Canterbury Bells HB	April 15 to August 15	Hollyhock HP	May to September
Canterbury Bells HB (for 2nd season)	October to May	Honesty HP	May to September
Canary Bird Flower TA	March 15 to June	Humulus (Japonicus) HHA	March to May
Candytuft HA	All year round	Hunnemannia TA	April to June
Candytuft, HP	May to September		
Canna HP	February to June	Impatiens TP	March to June
Cardinal Climber TA	April and May	Ipomoea (Moonflower) HHA	March 15 to May
Carnation HP	August to March		
Castor Bean HHP	March to June	Kenilworth Ivy HP	May to September
Celosia (Cockscomb) TA	February to May	Kochia HA	February to May
Centaurea Sweet Sultan HA	September to March	Kudzu Vine HP	May to September
Cerastium HP	May to September		
Cheiranthus HB	August to March	Larkspur HA	September to April
Chrysanthemum HA	February to June	Lathyrus HP	May to October
Chelone HP	May to September	Lavatera Splendens HA	March to May
Cineraria HHP	May to Oct., Dec. to Mar.	Lavender HP	May to September
Clarkia HA	September to June	Leptosyne HHA	February to June
Cleome TA	March 15 to May	Linaria Maroccana HA	September to July
Cobaea HP	August to March	Linum Scarlet Flax HA	February to June
Coleus TP	March to May	Lobelia HHA	November to May
Collinsia HA	September to May	Lupin, HA	September to May
Columbine HP	April to September	Lupin, HP	June to March
Coreopsis HP	August to March	Lychnis HP	May to September
Cornflower or Bachelor's Button HA	September to May	Lythrum HP	May to September
Cosmos HHA	February to June		
Cyclamen TP	August to March	Marigold HHA	February to May
Cynoglossum HP	June to March	Matthiola HA	September to May
Cypress Vine TA	March 15 to May	Matricaria HP	September to March
		Maurandia HHP	September to March
Dahlia HHP	January to March	Meconopsis HP	March to September
Daisy HP	August to March	Mignonette HA	All year round
Daisy, Shasta HP	May to September	Mimosa (Sensitive Plant)	February to May
Delphinium HP	June to November	Mimulus HHP	September to March
		Mina Lobata HHA	March 15 to May

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds—Continued

Momordica HHA	March 15 to May
Morning Glory HHA	March 15 to May
Nasturtium TA	March 15 to June
Nemesia HHA	Feb. to June, Aug. and Sept.
Nemophila HA	September to March
Nicotiana HHA	February to May
Nigella HA	September to May
Oenothera HP	May to September
Pansy, for spring blooming HA	July to October
Pansy, for summer and late blooming HA	February to May
Pentstemon HP	July to March
Petunia TP	January to May
Phacelia HA	September to June
Phlox HA	September to May
Physalis TA	February and March
Physostegia HP	May to September
Platycodon HP	May to September
Poppy, Annual	September to June
Poppy, Iceland	August to March
Poppy, Oriental	May to September
Portulaca HA	April to June
Potentilla HP	May to September
Primrose, Hardy Sorts	May to September
Primula, Greenhouse Sorts	February to May
Pyrethrum (Golden Feather) HP	September to March
Pyrethrum Hybrids HP	May to September
Ranunculus HP	February to July
Rehmannia HHP	May to September
Rhodanthe HA	October to June
Rudbeckia, Annual	February to May
Rudbeckia Purpurea HP	May to September
Salpiglossis HHA	February to May
Salvia Splendens HHP	February to April
Salvia HP	May to September
Sanvitalia HA	February to May
Saponaria Ocyoides HP	May to September
Saponaria Vaccaria HA	August to May
Scabiosa HA	August to May

Schizanthus HHA	February to June
Schizanthus, for winter blooming in pots HHA	July to September
Sidalcea HP	May to September
Silene HA	August to April
Smilax TP	All year round
Snapdragon, for spring bloom HA	August to November
Snapdragon, for summer and fall bloom HA	February to April
Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry) HHP	February to May
Statice, Sinuata HA	September to April
Stocks, Summer HA	February to May
Stocks, Winter HP	June to October
Stokesia HP	May to September
Streptocarpus TP	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Sunflower TA	April to June
Sweet Peas HA	August to April
Sweet Rocket HP	August to March
Sweet William HP	May to September
Sweet Wivelsfield HA	September to May
Thalictrum HP	May to September
Thunbergia TA	February to May
Tithonia	April and May
Torenia HHA	February to May
Trachelium HP	May to September
Ursinia HHA	February to May
Valerian HP	May to September
Verbascum HP	May to September
Verbena, for spring bloom HHP	August to November
Verbena, for summer bloom HHP	February to May
Veronica HP	May to September
Vinca TP	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Viola (Tufted Pansies) HP	August to March
Virginia Stocks HA	All year round
Viscaria HA	September to May
Wallflower HP	May to September
Xeranthemum HA	February to May
Zinnia HHA	March to June

How to Raise Flowers Successfully from Seed

Tender, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted out late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted out in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (September to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (February to June), and most hardy annuals may be sown either in fall or spring (September to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California some of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under the same condition as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February and March), many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are best sown in the summer and early fall (May to September) for next year's flowers.

Cultural Directions—It is better in most instances to start the seed in shallow boxes, about 3 inches in depth, using sandy soil with peat or leaf mold so that it will not bake. Set the boxes in a warm sheltered place, but protect from direct sunlight, as the seed is liable to be scorched up. When the plants have made the fourth leaf they should be pricked out, reset in another box and when well started they should be transplanted into the garden. When the seedlings are first set out, they should be shaded for a few days, and watered frequently.

Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow, but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better.

If the seed is to be sown directly in the garden, it should be done after the soil is well worked and fertilized. Sow thinly and always press the soil down firmly after sowing or else there is a danger of them drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. After this has been done, cover with a very light coat of peat, sand or fine dry earth, the smallest seeds needing but a mere dusting to cover them. When up, the plants should be thinned sufficiently to prevent over crowding. The removal of blossoms, as they commence to fade, is also essential, as otherwise the plants will soon cease bearing flowers.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not get if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked. Water often.

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS

Tall—2½ Feet and Up

Amaranthus	Marigold, Tall African
Aster	Nicotiana
Calliopsis	Poppy, Double
Celosia, Tall	Rudbeckia
Cleome	Salpiglossis
Cornflower	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Snapdragon, Giant
Helichrysum	Stocks, Giant
Kochia	Sunflower
Larkspur, Annual	Tithonia
Lavatera	Zinnia, Giant
Marigold, Tall French	

Medium—1 to 2 Feet

Ageratum, Blue Perfection	Gypsophila (for bouquets)
Alonsoa	Hunnemannia, or Bush
Anchusa	Eschscholtzia
Arctotis Grandis	Leptosyne
Aster	Linum, Scarlet Flax
Balsam	Lupins
Bartonia Aurea	Marigold, Dwarf French
Browallia	Matricaria, Double White
Calendula	Matthiola
Candytuft	Mignonette
Centaurea Imperialis	Nasturtium, Dwarf
Chrysanthemum	Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist
Clarkia	Petunia
Collinsia	Poppy
Dianthus	Phlox
Didiscus	Saponaria Vaccaria
Dimorphotheca	Schizanthus
Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy	Snapdragon, Intermediate
Euphorbia Variegata	Statice
Four O'Clock	Stocks, Ten Weeks
Gaillardia	Viscaria
Gilia	Zinnia, Pompon
Godetia	

Dwarf—6 to 12 Inches

Ageratum, Dwarf	Nemesia
Alyssum	Nemophila
Anagallis	Pansy
Brachycome	Petunia, Compact
Calliopsis Tiger Star	Phacelia
Candytuft, Dwarf	Portulaca
Celosia, Dwarf	Sanvitalia
Convolvulus Minor	Silene
Godetia, Semi-Dwarf	Sweet Peas, Cupid
Linaria Maroccana	Torenia
Lobelia Compacta	Ursinia
Marigold, Signata	Virginia Stocks
Matricaria, Golden Ball	Viscaria, Compacta

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Achimenes	Gloxinia
Asparagus Fern	Impatiens
Begonia, Tuberous	Mimosa
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted	Nemesia
Browallia Major	Physalis
Calceolaria	Primula
Celosia Glasgow Prize	Rehmmannia
Celosia Pride of Castle Gould	Saintpaulia
Cineraria	Schizanthus
Coleus	Solanum
Cyclamen	Streptocarpus
Diascia	Torenia
Exacum	Vinca
Gesneria	Viscaria, Compacta

ANNUAL VINES

Balloon Vine	Humulus, or Japanese Hop
Scarlet Runner Bean	Ipomoea
Canary Bird Vine	Mina Lobata
Cardinal Climber	Momordica, Balsam Apple
Cypress Vine	Moonflower
Convolvulus, Morning Glory	Nasturtium, Tall
Dolichos	Sweet Peas
Gourds, Ornamental	

PERENNIALS

Tall—2½ Feet and Up

Anchusa	Lavender
Canna	Lobelia Cardinalis
Campanula, Tall	Lythrum Roseum
Castor Oil Bean	Lupin
Chelone	Oenothera
Dahlia	Poppy, Oriental
Delphinium	Salvia Azurea
Digitalis	Salvia Splendens
Geranium	Salvia Farinacea
Heliopsis	Scabiosa Caucasica
Heliotrope	Sidalcea
Hibiscus	Sweet Rocket
Hollyhock	Thalictrum
Honesty	Valerian
Larkspur, Perennial	Verbascum

Medium—1 to 2 Feet

Achillea	Linum Perenne
Agathaea	Lychnis
Agrostemma	Meconopsis
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted	Pentstemon
Begonia, Tuberous	Physostegia
Candytuft, Perennial	Platycodon
Carnation	Poppy, Iceland
Centaurea Montana	Potentilla
Cheiranthus	Pyrethrum Grandiflorum
Cineraria	Rehmannia
Columbine	Salvia Patens
Coreopsis	Scabiosa Columbaria
Cynoglossum	Stocks, Empress Elizabeth
Daisy, Shasta	Sweet William
Forget-Me-Not	Trachelium
Gaillardia	Verbascum Phoenicum
Geum	Verbena
Gerbera	Veronica (Speedwell)
Heuchera Sanguinea	Wallflower

Dwarf—6 to 12 Inches

Alyssum Saxatile	Dianthus Plumarius
Anemone	Diascia
Arabis	Forget-Me-Not
Aubrieta	Freesia
Campanula Carpatica	Primula, Polyanthus
Centaurea, Dusty Miller	Pyrethrum, Golden Feather
Cerastium	Ranunculus
Daisy, English	Viola

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES

Abronia Umbellata	Iberis
Alyssum Saxatile	Kenilworth Ivy
Arabis	Lobelia, Trailing
Aster, Sub-Coeruleus	Pentstemon, Blue Gem
Aubrieta	Portulaca
Cerastium	Sanvitalia
Dianthus Caesius	Saponaria Ocyoides
Dianthus Deltoides	Statice Latifolia
Diascia	Thunbergia
Forget-Me-Not	Verbena
Heuchera Sanguinea	

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

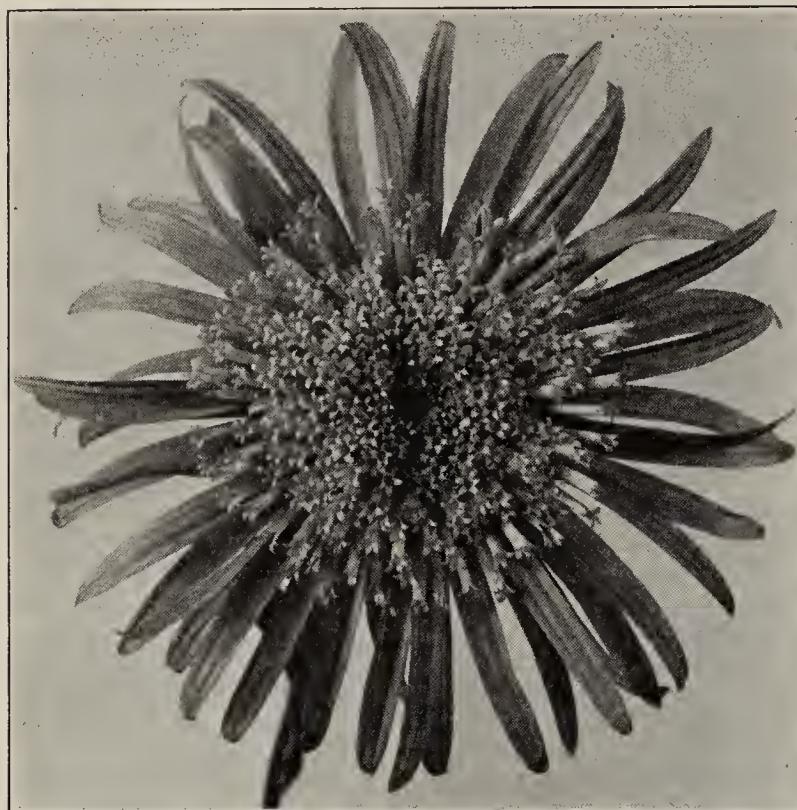
Acroclinium	Rhodanthe
Gomphrena	Statice
Helichrysum	Xeranthemum

PERENNIAL VINES

Ampelopsis, Boston Ivy	Kudzu Vine
Australian Pea Vine	Lathyrus Latifolius
Cobaea Scandens	Smilax

SPECIALTIES

(Cultural directions enclosed in colored packets)
Selected strains of imported and California grown seeds



Aster, Improved California Sunshine

Asters

Improved California Sunshine

Plants of this new type grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms 5 to 6 inches across on long, stiff stems. The color in these new Asters is startlingly beautiful. The disc-like center is a lovely light yellow and the outer or guard petals are varying shades of pink, rose, blue and lavender. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Ageratum

BLUE BALL—New deep Ageratum-blue. The compact, ball-shaped plants grow 6 inches high, of uniform growth, bearing small flowers in great profusion for a long season. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

BLUE CAP—The flowers are much larger than those of Little Blue Star and of a deeper and richer color. It also surpasses Blue Ball in dwarfness and compactness of habit. The foliage is small and the plants have the appearance of miniature domes making it ideal for edgings to flower beds. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Delphinium or Perennial Larkspur

We offer the following especially selected strains. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit with large, handsome flower spikes.

C. W. MATTHES—Pure blue. Pkt., 35c.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS—Deep blue, white eye. Pkt., 35c.

MILLICENT BLACKMORE—Light blue and pale mauve. Pkt., 35c.

MRS. TOWNLEY PARKER—Deep blue. Pkt., 35c.

REV. E. LASCELLES—Dark blue, white center. Pkt., 35c.

Collection of 3 pkts. of any of the above varieties, \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCK or WREXHAM STRAIN—A magnificent new race of Delphiniums, producing spire-like spikes of bloom with many new and beautiful shades, ranging from pale blue to deep indigo-blue and royal purple, with many intermediate pastel tones of mauve, pink, and lavender shadings. The flowers are very large and come in both single and double forms. For exhibition purposes they are unsurpassed. Pkt., 35c.

Annual Canterbury Bells

A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August from seed sown in February. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom in shades of dark blue, light blue, pink, rose and white. Select Mixture. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Imperial Larkspur

A greatly improved strain of the Tall Branching, Double-Stock Flowered Larkspur, of upright habit and branching from the base.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense deep blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

CARMINE KING—Deep carmine-rose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink shaded salmon. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

EXQUISITE ROSE—A beautiful shade of rose, several tones deeper than the preceding variety. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

LILAC SPIRE—A beautiful lilac color. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

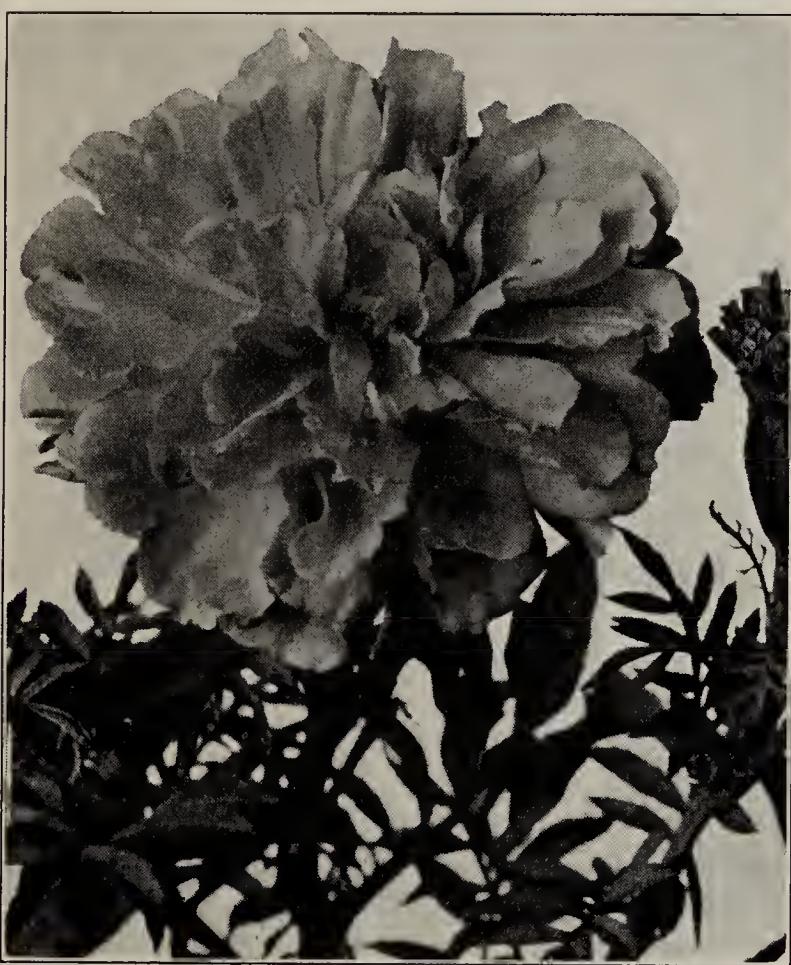
Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors for 75c.

SUPERB MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.



Larkspur, Giant Imperial

SPECIALTIES



Marigold, Guinea Gold

New African Marigolds

ALL DOUBLE ORANGE—An improved strain producing almost one hundred per cent double orange flowers. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

ALL DOUBLE LEMON—Identical to the preceding variety except in color which is clear lemon yellow. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

GUINEA GOLD—A very distinct type of Marigold, of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, flowers semi-double, 2 to 2½ inches across with broad, wavy petals of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

DOUBLE NASTURTIUM—Golden Gleam.—See page 40.

Saintpaulia (African Violet)

IONANTHA—A free and long flowering pot plant. Plants are dwarf, leaves like a Gloxinia, flowers beautiful blue with golden anthers, resembling those of a large single Violet. The strain we offer has much larger flowers than the original variety. Pkt., 35c.

Snapdragon Maximum
(Antirrhinum)

This wonderful new group of Snapdragons surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are slightly taller than the Giant or Tall group. The flowers are of magnificent size closely placed on the spike. The group as a whole is slightly variable in size and color.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt., 15c.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

COPPER KING (Indian Summer)—Bronzy copper. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON KING—Deep garnet. Pkt., 15c.

OLD GOLD—Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

THE ROSE—Rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts for 85c.

MAXIMUM—ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

SALMON ROSE—A new beautiful shade. Pkt., 25c.

Snapdragon (Antirrhinum)

Foreign varieties, especially suited for growing under glass; can also be grown satisfactorily outdoors.

CEYLON COURT—Beautiful canary yellow. Pkt., 25c.

CHEVIOT MAID—Clear pink. Pkt., 25c.

GENEVA PINK—Soft rose-pink. Pkt., 25c.

JENNIE SCHNEIDER—Columbia rose-pink. Pkt., 25c.

ORLANDO—Bronze. Pkt., 25c.

ROMAN GOLD—A combination of pink, copper and golden yellow shades. Pkt., 25c.

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

An especially fine strain of Stocks growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. It is very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting, but equally suitable for bedding.

CHAMOIS—Ivory, tinted old rose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

FIERY BLOOD RED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

FLESH—Delicate pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

GOLDEN BALL—Light canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

LAVENDER—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

ROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

WHITE—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

CHOICEST MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Novelties in Imperial Stocks

ANTIQUE COPPER—Rich Hellebore-red overlaid with copper. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

ELK'S PRIDE—Royal purple. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

GOLDEN ROSE—A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

OLD ROSE—A beautiful shade. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this new race are strong and of vigorous habit, fully three feet high, producing many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter, closely resembling Show Dahlias.

CANARY BIRD—A bright shade of primrose-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson; flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c.

DREAM—Deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt., 15c.

EXQUISITE—Rich rose with deeper rose center. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN DAWN—Deep golden yellow of immense size. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange-yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt., 15c.

LUMINOSA—A charming shade of bright, deep pink, with a slight suffusion of salmon. Pkt., 15c.

OLD ROSE—A real old rose shade. Pkt., 15c.

ORIOLE—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Pkt., 15c.

POLAR BEAR—Very large pure white. Pkt., 15c.

SCARLET FLAME—Bright scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt., 15c.

Any of the above varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c.; oz., \$1.50.

CROWN O' GOLD MIXTURE—Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. The color range includes the popular shades such as old rose, cream, yellow, carmine-red, pink, etc. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Selected strains of imported and California grown seeds

Abronia Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)

A hardy perennial trailing plant with numerous clusters of sweet scented rosy lilac flowers. Thrives in dry situations and rockeries. Peel off the husk and sow seed in the fall or early spring in the open. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers in various colors. Half hardy perennial. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started, after danger of frost is over. Extra Fine Mixed, Pkt., 25c.

Achillea, The Pearl

A fine hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high, covered with heads of double white flowers throughout the entire season. Fine for cutting; will flower the first year if sown early. Sow in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 15c.

Achimenes

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants valuable for pots or hanging baskets. The flowers vary considerably in size and are of the most brilliant colors. Finest Mixed, Pkt., 50c.

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting. Sow seed in the open in the fall or spring until June. Double Pink, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart.

BLUE BALL—For description see specialty page 22.

BLUE CAP—For description see specialty page 22.

BLUE PERFECTION—Deep blue, 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—Eight inches high; flowers white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Ageratum

FLOWER SEEDS

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Agathaea Coelestis

(Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite)

Sky blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot tall. A half hardy perennial remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Agrostemma Coronaria

(Rose of Heaven or Mullein Pink)

An attractive free flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single Pink; has silvery-white foliage; 2 feet. Plant in the fall or early spring. Sow the seeds in boxes or outdoors. Pkt., 10c.

Alonsoa Warscewiczi Compacta

(Mask Flower)

A charming variety of compact habit with racemes of bright vermillion-scarlet flowers; a free flowering, half hardy annual which grows 1 foot tall and thrives best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and transplant when danger from frost is over. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Alyssum

For borders, edgings, and rockwork, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, early in spring, or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

MARITIMUM (Sweet Alyssum)—Fragrant white flowers all summer. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

MARITIMUM CARPET OF SNOW—Dwarf and a very dense grower; fine for edgings; very floriferous. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

LILAC QUEEN (Improved Type)—Flowers light lilac, well suited for bedding or ribbon bordering, the plants being erect and compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flowerheads. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial. One foot. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SAXATILE CITRINUM—Pale yellow, good compact habit; especially good for edging and rockeries; hardy perennial. Pkt., 25c.

Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hotbed; transplant about the first week in April. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half hardy annual.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping scarlet flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

CRUENTUS—Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

SUNRISE—One of the most brilliant annual foliage plants; very early in its growth, the top leaves become a fiery crimson, the lower ones remaining maroon all summer. Pkt., 15c.

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, crimson, yellow, and bronze green. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Ampelopsis

VEITCHI (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely to a stone wall or wooden surface. In autumn the leaves assume a reddish copper tint and are very effective. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Anagallis (Pimpernel)

Lovely dwarf hardy annual plants, 6 inches high. Exceedingly effective as edgings, also useful in rockeries. Sow the seed in the fall or spring where it is to remain.

GRANDIFLORA BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Mauve, blue and scarlet shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Asters

Asters are one of the most popular half hardy summer and fall flowering annuals; excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow the seed in boxes from February to June and transplant 1 foot apart each way when danger from frost is over.

ASTERMUM—The largest flowering type of all Asters with a Chrysanthemum-like appearance. The plants grow 2 feet high with strong long stems. **White, Pink, Lavender**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 15c. **Mixture of all colors**, Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS—A splendid new strain of branching habit, plants grow 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with long strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length bearing beautifully formed curled interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across. **Deep Rose, Light Blue, Peach Blossom** (delicate pink), **Dark Purple, White**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 sorts for 65c.

Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c.

CREGO GIANT—This fine variety grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy, graceful flowers are rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches. Fine for cutting. **White, Delicate Pink, Rose, Crimson, Lavender, Purple**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 10c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

EARLY ROYAL—An early large blooming type of Aster, coming into bloom in July or early August, with rounded double flowers carried on long stems. The plant grows 2 feet high and branches near the ground which insures long stems for cutting. **Deep Rose, White, Lavender, Shell Pink, Purple**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 colors, 45c.

Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

IMPROVED CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE—Plants of this new type grow 3 feet high and bear blossoms 5 and 6 inches across on long, stiff stems. The color in these new Asters is startlingly beautiful. The disc-like center is a lovely light yellow and the outer or ground petals are varying shades of pink, rose, blue and lavender. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

HEARTS OF FRANCE—The best of the red Asters, the color being a rich garnet. The plants are of free branching habit, growing 18 inches high and producing flowers about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.



Aster, California Giants

LATE BEAUTY—A comparatively new type of Aster which comes into bloom early in September and lasts until late in the fall. The straight petaled flowers are large and densely double and borne on long and stout stems from 18 to 24 inches. **Azure Fairy** (light blue), **Crimson Beauty, Peach Blossom** (delicate pink), **Purple Beauty, Rose Beauty, White Beauty**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 15c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts for 75c.
Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

POMPON—A pretty little Aster bearing a great profusion of dainty button-like flowers with quilled petals. Grows 12 to 15 inches high. **Rose, White, Blood Red, Light Blue, Violet**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 sorts, 65c.
Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c.

SEMPLES or LATE BRANCHING—The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and about 18 inches in width. The blossoms are large, full and straight petaled and are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. **Lavender, Blood Red, Pink or Rose, Purple, White, Shell-Pink**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, 50c.
Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

SINGLE or SOUTHCOTE BEAUTY—A distinct single type. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter with small yellow centers. Free blooming and fine for cutting. Set plants 15 inches apart. **Rose Pink, White, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Mixed**—Any of the above, Per pkt., 15c.

Aster Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies)

Beautiful hardy fall flowering perennials. Flowers are single in shades of lilac, blue and mauve.

SUB-COERULEUS—Forms a dense tuft of leaves from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high bearing light blue flowers 3 inches in diameter in great profusion during June and July. Useful for edging and rockeries. Pkt., 15c.

NEW LARGE FLOWERED—Mixed, 1 to 3 feet tall. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.



Aster, Early Royal

Anchusa

Hardy annuals and perennials producing brilliant blue, Forget-me-not-like flowers. Sow the seed of the annual sorts in the fall or early spring. The perennial sorts should be sown in the summer or early fall for next season's bloom.

BLUE BIRD—Flowers are a vivid indigo-blue. Plants are compact and of even habit; 18 inches high. Annual. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

CAPENSIS (Cape Forget-me-not)—Azure blue flowers; grows 2 feet high and blooms all summer. Annual. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ITALICA DROPMORE VARIETY—This hardy perennial variety grows 3 to 5 feet high and the stems are covered all summer with flowers of an intense blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ITALICA LISSADELL—An improved form of the Dropmore variety, growing about 5 feet high with sprays of extra large, bright gentian blue flowers. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Anemone

The flowers come in a great variety of colors. They bloom very early in spring and make a nice display when planted in a bed or border. The woolly seed should be rubbed with sand and the two may be sown together in the open from March to July for next spring's bloom; keep shaded until plants appear and when of suitable size thin to 6 inches apart.

CAEN or GIANT SINGLE ("Select Strain")—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

ST. BRIGID—Mixture of semi-double and double flowers. True Irish Strain. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA—See Columbine.

Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress)

A hardy perennial Alpine trailing plant. Flowers are pure white and borne on erect spikes and bloom very early. Useful in sunny rockeries and well-drained borders. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Arctotis (African Lilac Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the fall or early spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Asparagus

PLUMOSUS—A tender perennial for greenhouses or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt., 10c.; 100 seeds, 35c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—An easily grown, feathery-leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.; 100 seeds, 35c.

Aubrieta

One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for massing in rockeries or in borders, forming brilliant sheets of color for many weeks in the spring. Sow the seed in the summer or fall. Hardy perennial.

BOUGAINVILLEI—Dark blue. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

GRAECA—Light purple, very free blooming. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Australian Pea Vine
(*Dolichos Lignosus*)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climber, 10 feet high; succeeds best in light soil and warm situations; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Sow seed in the open ground in March or April. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Balsam or Lady's Slipper

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—some self-colored, others blotched, spotted, and striped in a wonderful manner. Sow the seed in spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors when danger of frost is over. Set the plants 18 inches apart.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—White, Salmon-Pink, Lilac, Scarlet, Violet. Any of the above, Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED—Resembles a Camellia in its perfect shape. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Bartonia Aurea

A California wild flower producing showy golden yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet, Sow in the fall or spring. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

BACHELOR BUTTONS—See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in a sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March in a temperature of 60 degrees. (For bulbs, see page 85).

SINGLE—International Prize Mixed. Pkt., 35c.

DOUBLE—Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt., 50c.

CRISPA—Large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Pkt., 35c.

CRESTED or BEARDED—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 50c.

LLOYDI—Owing to its pendulous habit this Begonia makes a beautiful pot plant, but a still more striking effect is produced in hanging baskets. The flowers are double and come in many fine shades. Pkt., 50c.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

These dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding, doing equally well in full sunlight or in partially shaded positions. They flower from May until frost. One foot. Half hardy perennials.

ERFORDIA—Delicate pink. Pkt., 25c.

PRIMA DONNA—Light rose, deeper at center. Pkt., 25c.

LUMINOSA—Deep scarlet; foliage crimson-bronze. Pkt., 25c.

SALMON QUEEN—Brilliant salmon-red; foliage brownish red. Pkt., 25c.

VERNON—Scarlet; foliage bronze-red. Pkt., 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS—See Daisy.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

Free flowering dwarf growing hardy annuals 9 inches high, covered during the summer with a profusion of pretty blue flowers. Blue Shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Browallia (Amethyst)

ELATA BLUE—Very free-flowering, half hardy annual, covered with bright blue flowers. Used both for bedding and cutting; height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SPECIOSA MAJOR—Extra large deep blue; does fine outside in the border, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter bloom. Pkt., 25c.



Calendula

Calendula (Cape Marigold)

For effective and persistent blooming in beds and groups, the newer varieties of the common Marigold have no superiors, their beautiful flowers being produced from early spring until late in the fall. Sow in the open and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart; sow in January, May and August for a succession of blooms.

ORANGE KING ("Extra Select")—Very large, deep orange-red with dark center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

LEMON KING ("Extra Select")—Very large, rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

JAUNE VIF—Cadmium orange, light eye. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

METEOR—Creamy white, striped orange. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

NANKEEN—Cream flushed apricot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

TRIANON—Yellow, striped orange, dark eye. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

THE BALL (Florist's Strain)—It has fine stems, large double flowers of a brilliant orange with light centers. The most desirable for forcing under glass. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

CAMPFIRE (Sensation)—Large double, brilliant orange colored flowers with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are stout and long. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Calceolaria

This ornamental, annual greenhouse plant produces a mass of beautiful pouch-shaped flowers in spring, many of which are tigereed or spotted. Sow the seed from June to September for next spring's bloom.

COVENT GARDEN STRAIN—Flowers of large size and beautifully marked in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 50c.

CALLIOPSIS—See page 28.

Canna—Indian Shot

One of the finest tall bedding plants with large ornamental leaves and long flower stalks. The seeds are very hard and should be notched or filed and soaked before planting.

CROZYS VARIETIES, MIXED—New large flowering and free blooming sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Campanula

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil.

CANTERBURY BILLS (Campanula Medium)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 2½ feet high and bears single bell-shaped flowers in blue, white, purple and pink colors. For next summer's bloom sow seed in boxes from April 15 to August 15 and transplant when well started.

Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender. Any of the above colors, Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All the double flowering varieties assorted. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

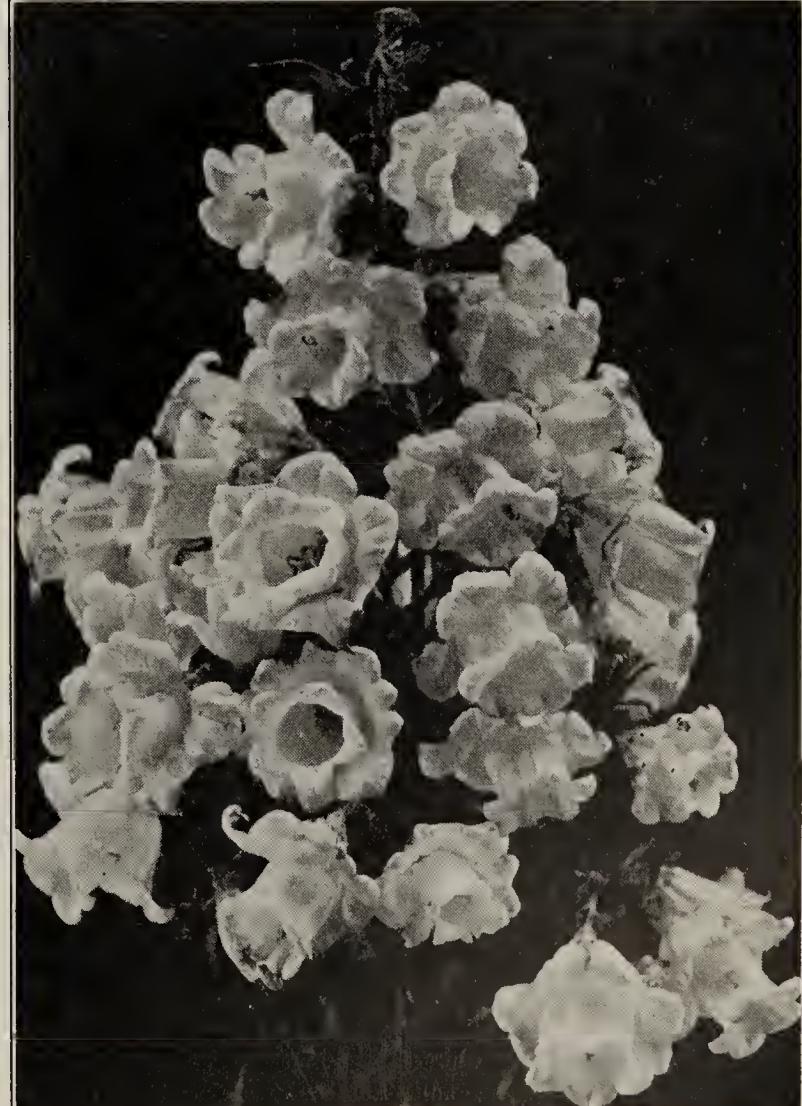
CUP and SAUCER TYPE—In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender.** Per pkt., 15c. **Finest Mixed**, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BILLS—A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August from seed sown in February. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom in shades of dark blue, light blue, pink, rose and white. **Select Mixture**. Pkt., 25c.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Peach-Bell)—Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. **Blue, White, Mixed.** Per pkt., 15c.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—Large flowers on tall (6-foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, White, Mixed.** Per pkt., 10c.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial, 9 inches, for rockeries, edges and beds. **Blue, White, Mixed.** Per pkt., 10c.



Canterbury Bell, Cup and Saucer Type

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, in spring, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

ATROSANGUINEA—Velvety dark maroon. 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

BI-COLOR HYBRIDA SEMI PLENA—Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

CRIMSON KING—A fine dwarf sort 9 inches high; color, rich velvety crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

GOLDEN WAVE—The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow flowers with brown center. 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

SPLENDENS—Large golden yellow flowers with brown centers. 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

TIGER STAR—Dwarf variety, not over 9 inches high. Flowers a rich reddish brown tigered with golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

TALL MIXED—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

For perennial sorts see Coreopsis.

Canary Bird Vine

(*Tropaeolum Canariense*)

A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Sow the seed in the open ground from March 15th until June. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Candytuft—Annual Sorts

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on various long spikes. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses; seeds sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate.

ALBIDA—Creamy white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

CARMINE—Bright carmine-rose. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

CRIMSON or PURPLE—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

LAVENDER—Delicate shade of lilac. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

ROSE CARDINAL—A new and striking color, deep rosy cardinal. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Collection of a packet each of the above 5 sorts, 45c.

SPLENDID MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

DWARF LAVENDER—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

DWARF PINK—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED—Plants of fine compact growth in a large range of colors. Sow in late spring or summer as the plants will grow tall if the seed is sown early. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED or IMPROVED EMPRESS—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. Extra select strain. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Candytuft—Perennial Sorts

Sow in summer or early fall for next season's bloom. Start seed in boxes and transplant.

SEMPERVIRENS—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 50c.

GIBRALTARICA—White shading to lilac. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—See Cypress Vine.



Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered

Carnation

The Marguerite and Chabaud Carnations are the most satisfactory garden types as they bloom within a few months after being sown and continue to produce flowers in great profusion indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall or early spring. The florists' varieties are propagated from cuttings.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Very free blooming, produces a large percentage of double flowers. **Flesh Pink, White, Crimson, Rose-Pink, Cardinal-Red, Yellow**—Any of the above. Per pkt., 20c.; ½ oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, \$1.00.

CHABAUD'S GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

MARGUERITE MIXED—A very vigorous early blooming type. The flowers are prettily fringed and very fragrant and are borne in great profusion on long, strong stems. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 40c.

GIANT MARGUERITE MIXED—An improved strain of the preceding variety producing larger flowers often measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 60c.

PICOTEE—Finest double strain, ground is white edged with colors, or striped and splashed, contains many rare sorts. Flowers the second season. Pkt., 25c.

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus*)

A half hardy perennial with large ornamental foliage, growing from 6 to 15 feet high. Sow the seed from March until June.

ZANZIBARENSIS—A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

PLUMOSIS, or FEATHERED COCKSCOMB—This species grows 2 or 3 feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA (Improved Feathered Cockscomb)—A new variety, superior to the older sorts of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. **Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, SCARLET—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD—Beautiful plants for pot culture or for bedding. Of pyramidal compact habit, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, with immense fine feathered heads, in wide range of colors. Prize Strain. Pkt., 25c.

CHILDSI or CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—This attractive variety grows 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long stems brilliant flowers that look like balls of silky wool; very effective in the garden. **Crimson and Yellow**, each 10c. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CRISTATA GLASGOW PRIZE—A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT EMPRESS—Wide blood red combs, brown foliage, dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED—Extra select mixture of rich colors. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus
(Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

Of easy culture, sow the seed either in the fall or spring in boxes to transplant or sow where the plants are to remain and thin to 4 inches.

SINGLE BLUE—The old fashioned sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

DOUBLE BLUE—Large semi-double blue flowers; plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE PINK—Clear rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MAROON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MAUVE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE RUBY—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 Double Sorts, 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Centaurea Imperialis
(Royal Sweet Sultan)

The large thistle-like blossoms are borne on long strong stems; when cut will last in good condition for several days; 2½ feet tall. Sow in the fall or early spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

PURE WHITE, Pkt., 10c.; **ROSE**, Pkt., 10c.; **PURPLE**, Pkt., 10c.; **LAVENDER**, Pkt., 10c.; **AMARANTH RED**, Pkt., 10c.

ANY OF THE ABOVE COLORS, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 colors, 45c.

MIXED COLORS, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Various Centaureas

SUAVEOLENS—Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

AMERICANA—A splendid native annual variety; grows 3 feet high and bears immense thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower)—Hardy perennial sort, growing 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers during July and August. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CANDIDISSIMA, WHITE LEAVED, or DUSTY MILLER—Grown for its silvery white foliage; used for borders, carpet bedding; 1 foot; perennial. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—Very pretty dwarf white leaved plant, bearing small white flowers; invaluable for rockeries and edgings; hardy perennial. Start in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 15c.

Chrysanthemum
(Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty; very effective for flower beds and for cut flowers. 2 to 2½ feet. Sow the seed in spring. In mild sections seed may also be sown in the fall for early bloom.

BURRIDGEANUM—White petals with zone of brownish red and inner zone of yellow surrounding the dark brown disc. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CHAMELEON—Golden chamois with scarlet zone. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

THE SULTAN—Dark copper with yellow zone. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

W. E. GLADSTONE—Rich purple with yellow zone. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

EVENING STAR (Annual Golden Marguerite)—A splendid variety for cutting. Pure golden yellow. 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MORNING STAR—Large, primrose yellow, shading deeper; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

EASTERN STAR—Primrose yellow with brown disc; very fine. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

NORTHERN STAR—Large, pure white with yellow center and dark disc. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

CARINATUM DOUBLE MIXED—The flowers are mostly double and semi-double, come in a great variety of colors and are fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

MAXIMUM, KING EDWARD (Moonpenny Daisy)—A perennial variety. The flowers are exceedingly large, pure white and of splendid form. Free flowering and valuable as a cut flower. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Annual Chrysanthemums

Cheiranthus (Siberian Wallflower)

ALLIONI—An exceedingly showy rock and border plant. Brilliant orange-colored flowers throughout spring and summer if seed pods are removed. 1 foot. Best treated as an annual as it frequently blooms itself to death. Will flower freely through the summer from seed sown early in spring; for early spring flowering sow in late summer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Chelone Barbatus Torreyi

A hardy perennial with long coral-red spikes like a Pentsemon. Blooms during July and August. Sow from May to September for next summer's bloom. Start seed in boxes and transplant. Pkt., 10c.

Cineraria

These plants are invaluable for the decoration of the conservatory or for bedding outside in partial shade; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Sow in boxes in the summer for spring blooming, or early in spring for late summer flowering.

HALLAWELL'S PRIZE—Extra large flowers in rich and vivid colors ranging through all shades of blue, purple, crimson, scarlet and pink, compact habit. Pkt., 35c.

HALLAWELL'S DWARF PRIZE—Dwarf compact plants in various colors, not over a foot high. Pkt., 35c.

GOOD MIXTURE of large flowered sorts. Pkt., 25c.

BLUE SHADES—Pkt., 50c.

MATADOR—Terra cotta red. Pkt., 50c.

ROYAL BLUE—Pkt., 50c.

SALMON PINK—Pkt., 50c.

MULTIFLORA NANA MIXED—A new race producing dwarf plants 10 inches high with masses of small flowers measuring about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter; compact heads over small foliage. The flowers are all self colored. Pkt., 35c.

STELLATA (Star-Flowering Cineraria)—A tall-growing variety with large, spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. Pkt., 25c.

Clarkia

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

DOROTHY—Double brilliant rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

PURPLE PRINCE—Double rich purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SALMON QUEEN—Double salmon pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Double brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

WHITE—Double pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 varieties, 45c.

DOUBLE MIXED—An extra select strain. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Cleome Pungens
(Giant Spider Plant)

The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and are well branched, with heads of curious-shaped rose colored flowers. Used extensively in the mixed border and among shrubbery. Sow seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens

A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seeds edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10c.

Coleus

Richly colored ornamental foliage plants for house culture. Although perennials they attain perfection from seed the first year.

HALLAWELL'S IMPROVED HYBRIDS—This strain produces the finest colored and most attractive varieties. Pkt., 35c.

RAINBOW MIXTURE—Pkt., 20c.

Collinsia Bicolor

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers violet and white. A California wild flower; prefers shade. Sow seed in the open ground any time in the fall until May. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to 1 foot apart.

GRANDIFLORA—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

GRANDIFLORA FLORA PLENA—This new strain produces a good percentage of semi-double flowers and is just as easy to grow as the single flowering form and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

MAYFIELD GIANT—A new variety of Australian origin. It produces a taller and more vigorous plant than the Grandiflora, with longer and firmer stems and larger individual blooms. The color is the same familiar yellow, if anything, a shade more intense. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Clarkia



Columbine

Columbine (Aquilegia)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing 2 to 3 feet high. The attractive flowers produce an unusual wealth of color from May to July. They succeed best in partial shade and are of value for cutting. Seeds sown in early summer or fall will bloom the following spring. Start seed in boxes to transplant.

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred) —Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

LONG SPURRED PINK HYBRIDS —A beautiful selection of pink and rose shades. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED BLUE HYBRIDS —Blue and lavender shades. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS —Very fine. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN —This strain is allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best ever raised. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED —A great variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED —Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CONVOLVULUS —See Morning Glory.

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum

A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

CHERRY RIPE —Bright cherry red. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

ROSE OF MARIENTHAL —Soft rose, carmine eye. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

SALMON KING —Salmon. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

WHITE SWAN —Pure white. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

MIXED —Pkt., 15 seeds, 25c.; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

PAPILIO —Butterfly type, fringed and waved edges. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.; 100 seeds, \$2.00.

CYNOGLOSSUM —See page 32.

CYPRESS VINE —See page 32.

Cosmos

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frosts. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown. This half hardy annual may be sown from February until June. Sow in boxes to transplant or out of doors if cold weather is over and thin to 12 inches apart.

Giant Late or Lady Lenox

The finest late flowering type, bearing giant flowers with broad and overlapping petals of splendid substance. The plants, 5 to 6 feet high, are of symmetrical pyramidal form.

GIANT PINK —Bright pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GIANT WHITE —Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GIANT CRIMSON —Brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GIANT MIXED —Contains an even proportion of the above colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

KLONDYKE —A dwarf late-blooming variety, with orange-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Mammoth Early Flowering Cosmos

A great improvement on the ordinary early flowering type. Plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall and produce immense flowers in 60 days from time of sowing.

MAMMOTH EARLY PINK —Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH EARLY WHITE —Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH EARLY CRIMSON —Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH EARLY MIXED —Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

Double Crested Cosmos

The plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall and produce about 60 per cent of flowers having double centers and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

PINK BEAUTY —Soft pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

WHITE QUEEN —Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

CRIMSON KING —Dark crimson. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

MIXTURE OF THE ABOVE COLORS —Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Cosmos, Double Crested

Cynoglossum Amabile

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A hardy perennial recently introduced from China, of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-me-not-like flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

BLUE—Intense blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PINK—Rich deep pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Cypress Vine

(*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

A beautiful annual climber, with delicate, dark-green, feathered foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. The seed will sprout more readily if allowed to soak in lukewarm water for a few hours before sowing. Sow the seed in the open in April, or when the weather becomes warm.

SCARLET, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c. **WHITE**, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

MIXED COLORS, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

QUAMOCЛИT HYERIDA (Cardinal Climber)—Beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant cardinal flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Dahlia

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants. Will bloom the first season if the seed is sown in boxes before the beginning of April. When the first pair of leaves attain a height of one inch pot singly close to the base of the leaves, transfer to larger pots as often as necessary to avoid giving any check. Harden off and plant outside when danger from frost is over.

COLTNESS HYBRIDS—A new class of single Dahlias of compact habit, about 18 inches high. The flowers are about 3 inches in diameter mostly in shades of red; in bloom from July until frost. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE CACTUS—Mixture from named sorts. Pkt., 20c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.

POMPON MIXED—Pkt., 20c.

SINGLE COLOSSAL MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

Double Daisy

(*Bellis Perennis*)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. If sown early will flower the first season.

EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE or SNOWBALL—A clear white variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

LONGFELLOW—Double dark rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

GIANT WHITE—Flowers are very large and the plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

GIANT ROSE—Same as the above except in color. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

GIANT QUILLED RED—A distinct and most pleasing color. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

EXTRA DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE LAWN DAISY—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Shasta Daisy

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water overnight before sowing. Sow in boxes and transplant when well started.

ALASKA—The best variety. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

One of the most popular perennials for garden display and for cutting. Seeds sown in beds or in boxes anytime from June to November will bloom the following season.

AZURE FAIRY—An annual type with large azure-blue blossoms. Forms a compact free flowering bush about 1 foot high. Pkt., 15c.

BLUE BUTTERFLY—Intense deep blue, same habit of growth as Azure Fairy. Pkt., 15c.

BELLADONNA IMPROVED (Cliveden Beauty)—Beautiful light turquoise-blue and a continuous bloomer. Larger flowered and a stronger grower than the original Belladonna. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

CARDINALE—This is the Southern Scarlet Larkspur, growing 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in June and July. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

C. W. MATTHES—Pure blue. Pkt., 35c.

KING OF DELPHINIUM—Deep blue, white eye. Pkt., 35c.

MILLICENT BLACKMORE—Light blue and pale mauve. Pkt., 35c.

MRS. TOWNLEY PARKER—Deep blue. Pkt., 35c.

REV. E. LASCELLES—Dark blue, white center. Pkt., 35c.

Collection of 3 packets of any of the above 5 named varieties, \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCK or WREXHAM STRAIN—A magnificent strain which produces enormous spire-like spikes of large single and double blooms in a very rich assortment of blue and pastel shades. Pkt., 35c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

HALLAWELL'S IMPROVED HYBRIDS—A specially selected strain with large handsome flower spikes; contains all colors from lightest to deepest blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Rich blue of various shades, grows 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.



Delphinium, Hollyhock or Wrexham Strain.

Dianthus, or Pinks

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed from September until May in boxes to transplant. Seed may also be sown in spring in the open in rows where the plants are to remain.

HEDDEWIGI, FL. PL. (Japan Pink) — Large double flowers, fine color. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CHINENSIS (Indian Pink) — Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

LACINIATUS — Finest single fringed variety, in choice colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DIADEMATIS (Double Diadem Pink) — Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

MOURNING CLOAK — Double deep blackish crimson, with white edge. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CRIMSON BELLE — Single, brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

FIREBALL — Double rich scarlet; compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SNOWBALL — Double fringed white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SALMON KING — Double brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD — This new hardy annual Dianthus resembles a Sweet William but the flowers are larger and carried more gracefully in loose heads; it has a much wider range of coloring, the predominating colors are reds, pinks and crimson. Grows about 12 inches in height and is excellent for cutting. Seed may be sown either in the fall or spring in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.



Dianthus Plumarius Cyclops

Dianthus or Hardy Garden Pinks

Hardy perennial, low-growing Pinks, extensively used for borders, edgings and rockeries. The Plumarius type has a delightful spicy odor and all varieties are free flowering. Seed sown in boxes in the early summer or fall will bloom the following season.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink) — A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high with delicate rose colored flowers in May and June. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT (Maiden Pink) — A charming creeping variety for the rock garden, with rich rosy crimson flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

DELTOIDES MAJOR STERN'S VARIETY — Bright crimson flowers and dark foliage. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS FL. PL. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William) — This is a cross between an Annual Pink and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; color is an intense velvety crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

PLUMARIUS CYCLOPS (Clove Pink) — Large single and semi-double fringed flowers in various rose and red shades with clove-like fragrance; produced in great abundance. Pkt., 15c.

PLUMARIUS DOUBLE MIXED (Double Clove Pink) — Double and semi-double flowers in various colors; fragrant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PLUMARIUS DOUBLE WHITE — Very fragrant. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

PLUMARIUS (Pheasant's Eye Pink) — A single Clove Pink with fringed edged flowers, fragrant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Diascia Barberae

A very attractive little plant, blooming freely in summer. The flowers have two short spurs and are a beautiful salmon-pink. It is a fine rock plant and also makes a good pot plant for indoor use; hardy perennial. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant; will bloom the first year if sown early. Pkt., 15c.

Didiscus Coerulea
(Blue Lace Flower)

This annual should be grown extensively for cutting purposes. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, flowers are light blue in flat clusters 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Sow seeds in early spring in boxes to transplant. The seeds may also be sown in the open in rows in late spring and thinned out to 8 inches. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Annual Dianthus



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca (The African Golden Orange Daisy)

This half hardy annual of neat branching habit grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The Marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy color, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Sow the seed in early spring in boxes to transplant. The seed may also be sown in the open in late spring and thinned out as necessary.

AURANTIACA—Orange. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

AURANTIACA GOLDEN WEST—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

AURANTIACA SALMON BEAUTY—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

AURANTIACA HYBRIDS—Various shades of white, yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented. Sow the seed in the open ground in April or May.

WHITE, PURPLE or MIXED, Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Euphorbia

Half hardy annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very ornamental. Sow the seeds in boxes in spring and transplant to the open ground when danger from frost is over.

HETEROPHYLLA (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant)—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, with smooth, glossy, green leaves which become a bright scarlet in summer. Thrives in warm localities only. Pkt., 15c.

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Exacum Affine

A beautiful rich blue; sweet scented. A most elegant plant for pots. Seed sown in the greenhouse in March will make specimen plants in 5-inch pots in summer; for larger specimens, sow seed in August for next summer's blooming. Pkt., 35c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A hardy annual. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Seed can be sown in the fall till April or May.

CALIFORNIA "RESELECTED"—A selected type of the common variety, being a deep, rich orange. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

CRIMSON—Deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

CHROME QUEEN—Clear chrome-yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

GEISHA—Orange crimson, inside petals rich golden orange. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PURPLE GLOW—Bright reddish purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSY QUEEN—Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Vivid, deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

VESUVIUS—Rich, glistening Wallflower-red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

WHITE—Ivory white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Collection of the above 9 sorts, 75c.

BRILLIANT MIXED—Rich in shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

NEW HYBRIDS MIXED—New, large flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new shades in Eschscholtzias and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper, red, claret, cream and purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial of easy culture which thrives best in a cool, moist location; grows 6 to 12 inches high. Sow seed in summer or fall for next season's bloom.

ALPESTRIS—Blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

INDIGO or ROYAL BLUE—A rich dark indigo-blue color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

BLUE PERFECTION—Beautiful dwarf indigo-blue, very compact. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

VICTORIA—Large sky-blue flowers, dwarf habit. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA—Strong grower, with clear blue flowers, 10 inches tall. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Dwarf blue variety, continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru

A well-known, free flowering garden favorite, usually treated as an annual. It forms bushy plants 2 feet in height which are suitable for growing as a hedge or as a low screen along a fence. The flowers open in the late afternoon, remain expanded all night and close again the next morning. Sow seed in the open ground from February to April. Mixture of all colors, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Handsome hardy perennial plant of stately growth with long spikes of various colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady place. Seed sown in boxes or in the open in a cool place anytime in the summer to early fall will bloom the following season.

GLOXINIAEFLORA—Improved Strain of the ordinary variety:

ROSE—Pkt., 10c. **PURPLE**—Pkt., 10c. **WHITE**—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

GIANT SHIRLEY—The plants of this new strain attain a height of 5 to 7 feet with spikes 3 to 4 feet long, carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted. Pkt., 15c.

Freesia Hybrida Ragionieri

The flowers come in great variety of new colors. They will bloom next spring if the seed is sown before the first of September. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.



Single and Double Annual Gaillardias

Gaillardia

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Seed of the annual varieties may be sown from February to May. Perennial varieties will bloom the first season if sown early but it is advisable to sow in summer or fall to insure strong plants for next season's blooming.

FINE SINGLE MIXED, ANNUAL—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED, ANNUAL (Picta Lorenziana)—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

PORTOLA HYBRIDS—This superb new strain of perennial Gaillardia bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the parent variety. A fine cut flower. Pkt., 20c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

GRANDIFLORA—A choice strain of the single perennial variety in varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

Geranium

A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed sown early.

FANCY SHOW PELARGONIUM, or LADY WASHINGTON—One of the most beautiful flowers we have; rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

ZONALE—Choice varieties mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Gerbera (Transvaal Daisy)

The large Marguerite-like flowers come in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow and are borne on long, stiff, straight stems. They require a warm, sunny position, good drainage and protection from frost. Sow in seed boxes in light soil and transplant when large enough to handle. Pkt., 25c.

Gesneria (Naegelia)

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants. The flowering spikes are thrown up in great abundance and carry numerous bright, pendulous flowers, including pure white, yellow, salmon-pink, orange, rose, carmine and rich crimson. Finest Hybrids. Pkt., 50c.

Geum

MRS. BRADSHAW—A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 50c.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Fine rich golden yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 60c.

Gilia

Hardy annual California wild flower. Sow the seed in the open either in the fall or spring.

CAPITATA, "BLUE GILIA"—A slender branching plant 1½ to 2½ feet high; flowers light blue in dense globular heads. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

TRICOLOR, "BIRDS' EYES"—Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center with five purple spots; 9 to 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Gloxinia

Beautiful hothouse plants with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in fall or early spring.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. Pkt., 50c.

GODETIA—See page 36.

Gomphrena, or Globe Amaranth

A half hardy annual everlasting or straw flower, growing about 8 inches high with flowers which resemble large clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

ORANGE—Known as "Strawberry Flower." Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 30c.

Gourds, Ornamental

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Sow outside where they are to remain when the ground becomes warm.

AFRICAN PIPE—The stem end of the fruits is used in making Calabash pipes. Pkt., 10c.

APPLE-SHAPED—Beautifully striped; small. Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE LOOFA (Sponge or Dish-Rag)—Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER or SIPHON—Makes a convenient dipper. Pkt., 10c.

HERCULES CLUB—Club-shaped fruits, 4 feet long. Pkt., 10c.

NEST EGG—White like an egg; small. Pkt., 10c.

ORANGE-SHAPED (Mock Orange)—Small. Pkt., 10c.

PEAR-SHAPED—Striped yellow and green; small. Pkt., 10c.

SPOON—Small ball-shaped fruit with a slender neck, deep orange. Pkt., 10c.

TURBAN—Odd brightly colored fruit. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties, 50c.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

MIXED—All varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

A free flowering plant of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped flowers. Sow the seed of the annual varieties in the open any time in the fall until early summer. Seeds of the perennial varieties should be started from early summer until fall for next season's bloom. Sow in boxes to transplant.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Improved annual white sort. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—A free-flowering variety with carmine-rose blossoms; 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

PANICULATA—Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

PANICULATA, DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—A fine double white flowering perennial sort. Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

Godetia

Of all hardy garden annuals few are more beautiful than the Godetia, being exceedingly showy when grown in beds and masses; bears freely, flowers of fine size, of exquisite colors and shades, and glistening in the sunlight like satin; compact and bushy in growth. Height 1 to 2 feet. Sow seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom or any time in spring until June for later flowering.

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Of distinct and graceful habit, producing long sprays of beautiful large, double flowers, which are fine for cutting and excellent for the border. Height 2 feet.

DOUBLE CARMINE—Bright carmine flowers, edged more or less with white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE CHERRY RED—A beautiful rich color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE CRIMSON—An intense crimson shade. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE MAUVE—An attractive shade of clear pinkish mauve. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE ROSE—A soft pink color with bright carmine center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE ROSY MORN—A beautiful bright pink color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

LADY ALBEMARLE—Large, brilliant crimson. One foot. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LORD ROBERTS—Darkest glowing red with white base; very fine; of compact habit. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSAMOND—Large glossy pink; compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES—Splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.



Double Godetia

Helichrysum

A free flowering, hardy annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring or in the open ground later in spring and thin out to at least 1 foot apart.

CANARY YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

FIREBALL—Bright red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

GOLDEN BALL—Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SALMON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SILVER BALL—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSE QUEEN—Rich deep rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

MONSTROSUM—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)

PITCHERIANA—A hardy perennial growing 2 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early and continuing the entire season. The flowers are deep golden yellow about 2 inches in diameter; of thick texture and very graceful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial of very free flowering habit. The small flowers are borne in graceful clusters and are very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Plant out after danger from frost.

REGAL (Dwarf Giant Flowered Heliotrope)—A very fine improved variety of dwarf habit with immense heads of flowers in various shades of blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

FINEST MIXED—A choice mixture. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Heuchera (Coral Bells)

SANGUINEA SPLENDENS—A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart-shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during early summer, loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery. Pkt., 25c.

Hibiscus, Giant Flowering (Rose Mallow)

Shrub-like hardy perennial plants, 5 to 6 feet high with luxuriant foliage, producing throughout summer saucer shaped flowers of enormous size.

GIANT VARIETIES—RED, PINK, WHITE.

Any of the above. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GOLDEN BOWL—A half hardy perennial variety; flowers deep cream with velvety maroon center. 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Hollyhock

Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a good background next to a building or high fence. These hardy perennials are of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high and flower in summer and fall.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—BRIGHT RED, CANARY YELLOW, ROSE-PINK, MAROON, NEWPORT PINK (Pure Pink), WHITE, SALMON-ROSE.

Any of the above, Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

DOUBLE, ALL COLORS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

ALLEGHENY FRINGED—The large flowers are single and beautifully fringed. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TRIUMPH MIXED—Very waved and fringed double and semi-double flowers in lovely shades of yellow, chamois, pink, rose and art shades. Pkt., 25c.

Honesty

SATIN FLOWER (Moon Plant)—The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration. Free-flowering, hardy biennial. Two feet. Sow seeds in the open in partial shade in summer or early fall. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid-growing, half hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Sow in the open from March to May.

JAPONICUS—Bright green foliage. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS—Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Hunnemannia
(Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Seed sown in the open in April or early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, Poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage, and fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days.

FUMARIIFOLIA—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

IBERIS—See Candytuft.

Impatiens (Zanzibar Balsam)

HOLSTII HYBRIDS—A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage is waxy green. A very free and continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. Sow in pots in a temperature of 60 degrees. Pkt., 20c.

SULTANI—Brilliant rosy scarlet. Pkt., 20c.

Ipomoea

Ornamental climbers of rapid growth. Sow seeds in the open where they are intended to grow in late spring after danger from frost. The seeds should be notched and soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting.

GRANDIFLORA (Moonflower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

RUBRO COERULEA (Heavenly Blue)—Large sky blue flowers, free bloomer and very beautiful. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Large fragrant violet flowers, opening in the evening. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—Rose-colored flowers, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 15c.

Kochia Childsi
(Summer Cypress)

A half hardy annual, forming compact bushes about 2½ feet in height, with small feathery light green drooping foliage, which changes, as the summer advances, to a deep green, and to a crimson hue in September. Sow the seed in the spring and thin or transplant to 2 feet apart when well started. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Kudzu Vine
(Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed and after it is well established will often make a growth of 50 feet in a season. Its foliage is large and it bears small racemes of rosy purple Pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt., 10c.



Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered

Larkspur**HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES**

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 3 feet high, their long spikes of flowers on long stems rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy. Sow in the fall or spring.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED—A very striking tall variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, height, 3 feet.

BRIGHT ROSE—Mauve-rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DARK BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LA FRANCE—Salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

LUSTROUS CARMINE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

AZURE BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of one each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

MIXED—An extra fine mixture. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Giant Imperial Larkspurs

A greatly improved strain of the Tall Branching, Double-Stock Flowered Larkspur, of upright habit and branching from the base.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense deep blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

CARMINE KING—Deep carmine-rose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink shaded salmon. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

EXQUISITE ROSE—A beautiful shade of rose, several tones deeper than the preceding variety. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

LILAC SPIRE—A beautiful lilac color. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors for 75c.

SUPERB MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial or Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber. Leaves and stem smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

MIXED, Pkt., 10c.; **WHITE PEARL**, Pkt., 10c.; **CRIMSON or PURPLE**, Pkt., 10c.; **PINK BEAUTY**, Pkt., 10c.

Lavatera (Mallow)

ASSURGENTIFLORA (Tree Mallow)—A hardy perennial growing about 10 feet high with rosy crimson flowers. Much used for hedges or windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow from March to May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

SPLENDENS SUNSET—A showy and free flowering hardy annual 3 to 4 feet tall. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers. Splendid for large beds where they bloom all summer; fine for cutting. Sow from March to May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Lavender (Lavandula Vera)

Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flower; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Leptosyne (Sea Dahlia)

MARITIMA—A profuse blooming half hardy annual with large lemon-yellow Marguerite-like flowers on long stems, good for cutting; 2 feet. Requires a sunny situation. Sow from February to June. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 35c.

Lilium Regale

The trumpet-shaped flowers are white, slightly suffused pink with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Hardy and delightfully fragrant. Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 60c.

Linaria Maroccana

Showy hardy annuals with small Snapdragon-shaped flowers. Grows 9 inches tall; desirable for edgings and rockeries. Sow the seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom or any time in spring until July for later flowering. Carmine Shades, Chamois Shades, Crimson and Gold, Golden Gem, Lavender Shades, Snow White. Per pkt., 15c.

Collection of 6 colors for 75c.

EXCELSIOR MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Linum or Flax

RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual, about 1 1/2 feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers which are borne in great profusion. Sow from February to June out of doors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

PERENNE—Bright blue, 18 inches tall; hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Lobelia

A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes from November to May and transplant when well started.

CELESTIAL BLUE—Bright blue flowers with tiny white throats; foliage green; dwarf compact and very free flowering. Pkt., 10c.; 1/8 oz., 50c.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. Pkt., 10c.; 1/8 oz., 40c.

BLUE EMPEROR—Sky blue; compact. Pkt., 10c.; 1/8 oz., 40c.

GRACILIS—Light blue; trailing, light green foliage. Pkt., 10c.

Lobelia—Continued

KERMESINA COMPACTA—A pretty crimson color with large white eye; very compact. Pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 75c.

SAPPHIRE—A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye; suitable for window boxes and hanging baskets. Pkt., 15c.

SPECIOSA—Deep blue; trailing, dark foliage. Pkt., 10c.

TENUIOR—Of upright habit; about 15 inches high, with large deep blue flowers. Useful for pots. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE GEM (Compacta)—Snow white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINALIS (Queen Victoria)—A perennial sort growing 3 feet tall with spikes of deep crimson flowers; foliage, dark red. Succeeds best in moist ground. Pkt., 25c.

TUPA—A shrubby perennial sort, 4 to 7 feet tall with large blood red, hooded flowers. Pkt., 35c.

Lupinus or Lupins

Hardy annuals and perennials in great variety, growing from 1 to 4 feet high, and bearing spikes of Pea-shaped flowers. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

ANNUAL SORTS—Two Feet

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c. **DARK BLUE**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c. **SKY BLUE**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c. **ROSE**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

ANNUAL SORTS—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.

NANUS—A showy California wild flower, 10 to 15 inches high; flowers rich blue with white markings. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

PERENNIAL SORTS—Four Feet

POLYPHYLLUS WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS MOORHEIMI—Pink and white. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS MIXED—Tall, perennial variety in various colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.



Annual Lupins



Marigold African

Lychnis

Hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed to transplant.

ARKWRIGHTII—This new hybrid attains a height of 30 inches and produces an abundance of large flowers of brilliant colors, varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. Pkt., 20c.

CHALCEDONICA—Scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

HAAGEANA HYBRIDS—Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.; 1/8 oz., 40c.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

Immense spikes of bright rosy purple flowers, thriving well in moist places. Blooms very freely. Hardy perennial 4 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Matthiola

BICORNIS (Evening-Scented Stock)—This hardy annual has purplish lilac flowers on long spikes, but is grown only for its fragrance, which it emits in the evening. One foot tall. Sow in the open any time in the fall until May. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Matricaria (Feverfew)

Free-flowering hardy perennial plants with small double button-like flowers. Well adapted for bedding or cutting. Sow seed in boxes to transplant from September to March.

DOUBLE WHITE—18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN BALL—Compact habit; suitable for edging; small double yellow flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Maurandia Barclayana

Beautiful half hardy perennial climber for either garden or greenhouse; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich rose. In bloom throughout the summer and fall. Sow seed from September to March. Pkt., 15c.

Mimosa Pudica (Sensitive Plant)

Curious pot plant with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close or droop when touched. Sow from February to May. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold (Tagetes)

An annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work and dwarf varieties for borders. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May.

DWARF FRENCH VARIETIES

LEGION OF HONOR—Single golden yellow flowers with velvety red centers; very dwarf. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLD STRIPED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE BROWN—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

SIGNATA PUMILA—A miniature variety forming very dwarf plants with fern-like leaves densely covered with small single orange flowers. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

TALL FRENCH VARIETIES

TALL DOUBLE BROWN—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

TALL DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.

TALL SINGLE BROWN—An excellent cut flower. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

TALL AFRICAN VARIETIES

ORANGE PRINCE "EXTRA SELECT"—Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

LEMON QUEEN "EXTRA SELECT"—Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

AFRICAN MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

ALL DOUBLE ORANGE—An improved strain which produces practically one hundred per cent double flowers. Pkt., 25c.; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

ALL DOUBLE LEMON—Identical to the preceding variety except in color which is a clear lemon yellow. Pkt., 25c.; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

GUINEA GOLD—See specialty page 23.

POT MARIGOLD and CAPE MARIGOLD—See Calendula.

Meconopsis Baileyii

The new and beautiful blue Thibetan poppy. It is a graceful plant, with downy pale green leaves, the brilliant Cambridge-blue pendant flowers, 4 inches across, being carried singly on stems about 2 feet high. Hardy perennial, thriving best in a shaded position. Seed is very slow in starting and sometimes many months may elapse before seedlings appear. Pkt., 35c.

Mignonette (Reseda)

A fragrant hardy annual which grows easily from seed sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—Spikes attain a height of 12 to 15 inches; fragrant. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

GOLIATH "Extra Select"—Enormous red spikes, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 40c.

ORANGE QUEEN—The finest of all Macheats, with massive spikes of yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

GIANT FLOWERED MACHEAT—Broad heavy spikes closely set with large florets of a gray color, deliciously scented. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

HALLAWELL'S TRIUMPH—A magnificent new Mignonette of tall-branched habits, sending up numerous large spikes thickly set with brilliant red florets. Unsurpassed for cutting. Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

SWEET SCENTED (Reseda Odorata)—The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Mimulus

A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

MOSCHATUS or MUSK PLANT—Small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt., 15c.

QUEEN'S PRIZE—An improved strain of *M. Tigrinus* or Monkey Flower. The large flowers are spotted in various colors. Pkt., 15c.

Mina Lobata

A beautiful free-blooming half hardy annual climber with scarlet and yellow flowers. Sow in the open in late spring after danger from frost. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Momordica (Balsam Apple)

A curious climbing annual, growing 10 feet long, with round, yellow, warted, apple-shaped fruit and glossy leaves. Thrives in warm localities. Plant in late spring when the ground is warm. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory (Convolvulus)

Annual climbers of rapid growth which bloom for a long period and delight in sun. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; sow late in spring.

TALL MIXED—Attain a height of 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Very large flowers in a wide range of radiant colors with odd markings. 15 to 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

DWARF BLUE—Beautiful intense blue flowers on a dwarf bushy plant. A fine annual for edging or rock work. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

MOONFLOWER—See *Ipomoea*.

MYOSOTIS—See *Forget-Me-Not*.

Nemesia

This free-blooming annual grows about 12 inches. The flowers of this improved strain resemble Calceolarias and come in all shades of purple, pale yellow, white, red, orange, pink and rose, spotted and blotched, making a splendid effect when planted in a bed or border. They are also used as a pot plant. Sow from February to May for summer blooming. In mild sections a sowing may be made in August or September for spring flowering.

STRUMOSA ORANGE—Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA ROSE—Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA SCARLET—Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Many beautiful colors. 10 to 12 inches tall. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

TRIUMPH MIXED—Compact form. 6 to 8 inches tall. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

BLUE GEM—Dwarf blue for edging. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.



Nemesia Triumph

Nasturtium

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places. Do not water too much.

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

DARK CRIMSON—Velvety crimson.

FULGENS—Bright scarlet; dark foliage.

GOLD GARNET—Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

ORANGE—Pure orange.

PEARL—Light lemon or primrose.

SALMON QUEEN—Salmon-pink shades.

SCARLET—Rosy scarlet.

SCHULZII—Deep scarlet; dark foliage.

YELLOW—Golden yellow.

Any of the above Tall Sorts, Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above Tall Varieties, 50c.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED—All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED—Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. The flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

TALL IVY-LEAVED—A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

DWARF BEDDING VARIETIES

This type forms a small round bush 12 to 16 inches high.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

CRIMSON—Velvety crimson.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur-yellow, spotted maroon.

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Fiery crimson; fine dark foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Rich golden yellow.

SALMON—Salmon-pink shades.

SCARLET—Bright scarlet, dark leaved.

WHITE PEARL—Very light lemon or primrose.

Any of the above Dwarf Sorts, Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above Dwarf Varieties, 50c.

DWARF VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—A splendid mixture of all the above besides many other varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Nasturtium—Golden Gleam

A new double sweet scented Nasturtium which grows from seed. The large, golden yellow flowers average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across and are borne on erect stiff stems 6 inches in length. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. Pkt., 20c.

Nemophila

A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms in shades of blue and white. Sow in the open ground in the fall or spring.

IN SIGNIS (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue with white eyes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MACULATA—White with large deep purple blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

NICOTIANA—See page 42.

NIGELLA—See page 42.

OENOTHERA—See page 42.



Pansy, Geneva Giant

Large Pansies in Separate Colors

ADONIS—Light blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

BLACK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

BRONZE—Bronze shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

CARDINAL ("Extra Select")—Brilliant red. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Dark navy blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

FIRE KING—Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD—Lavender, heliotrope and purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

PRINCE HENRY—Rich dark blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

VICTORIA—Wine-red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

YELLOW KING—Golden yellow with dark eye. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 50c.

PARISIAN MIXED—A large flowering type of Trimardeau Pansies containing a great many colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

BEDDING MIXED—A good mixture of the smaller-flowering sorts. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Hallawell's Quality Pansies

Pansies thrive best in a partially shaded location and in a loose soil, well enriched with decayed manure, which should be well dug into the soil. Seed should be sown in the fall for early spring blooming and early in the year until May for good flowers later in the spring and summer. The seed should be sown in boxes and as soon as the plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted to stand 9 inches apart.

Giant Pansies

ALPENGLOW—Rich velvety red with three dark blotches. Pkt., 50c.

LAKE OF THUN (Ullswater)—Rich ultramarine-blue with a dark blue blotch on each petal. Pkt., 50c.

RHINEGOLD—Golden yellow with deeper brown blotches on the three lower petals. Pkt., 50c.

Collection of a packet each of the above three Swiss Giant Pansies, \$1.25.

GENEVA GIANTS—The flowers are of gigantic size and perfectly round and average 3 inches in diameter. The colors vary in reddish maroon, bronze, blue, purple and yellow; frequently with new color combinations. Pkt. of 275 seeds, 50c.; Pkt. of 500 seeds, 75c.

HALLAWELL'S PRIZE STRAIN—This is a mixture of the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts. Pkt. of 400 seeds, 35c.

STEELE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—A fine mixture of choice varieties. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT MASTERPIECE—These Pansies have a combination of rich velvety colors and attractive ruffled petals. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Very free-blooming hardy perennial plants. Flowers are not so large as in other varieties of Pansies, but are produced in much greater numbers and also bloom for a longer season. Valuable for edging beds and borders.

WHITE PERFECTION—Large white.

LUTEA GRANDIFLORA—Fine yellow.

VIOLET PERFECTION—Deep blue.

PAPILIO—Lavender with small white eye.

All of the above Violas, Per pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

APRICOT—Apricot tinged orange towards the center. Pkt., 25c.

JERSEY GEM—Forms a large compact plant. The flowers are a deep violet-blue with an occasional very slight variation in tint. Pkt., 25c.



Viola

Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco

AFFINIS (Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco) — Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; half hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS — A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SANDERAE, CRIMSON KING — Dark velvety crimson-red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

A hardy annual, 18 inches high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed-pods. Of easy culture. Sow in the open in fall or spring.

MISS JEKYLL — A long-stemmed sort with beautiful Cornflower-blue blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

MIXED COLORS — Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

LAMARCKIANA — A hardy perennial variety growing wild in California. The flowers are yellow and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; grows 3 feet tall and succeeds best in a sunny location. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Pentstemon

One of the most satisfactory flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows 2 feet high; will bloom the first season if seed is sown early.

GIGANTEUS — New giant variety, largest blooms in many rare shades. Extra fine strain. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

GIANT CARMINE SHADES — Pkt., 25c.

GIANT RED SHADES — Pkt., 25c.

GIANT ROSE SHADES — Pkt., 25c.

GIANT VIOLET SHADES — Pkt., 25c.

FINE MIXED — Pkt., 10c.

BLUE GEM — Flowers very bright blue; particularly desirable for rock garden. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.



Pentstemon



Petunia—Ruffled Giants

Petunia

No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring or earlier in the cold frame or hotbed, and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. It is well known that seeds of double varieties do not all produce double flowers, generally about 25 per cent. Save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

GIANT SORTS

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA — Flowers of extraordinary size and substance and distinguished from the large flowering fringed section by the deep frutting, giving it the appearance as if artificially ruffled. Pkt., 35c.; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz., \$1.50.

GIANT FLUFFY RUFFLES — This differs from the preceding in having in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower. Pkt., 35c.

ELK'S PRIDE — Velvety violet, plain edged. Pkt., 35c.

PRIDE OF PORTLAND — Deep rose-pink, fringed. Pkt., 35c.

SCARLET BEAUTY — Velvety scarlet shading to rose, fringed Pkt., 35c.

THEODOSIA — Rosy pink with golden throat, fringed. Pkt., 50c.

GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED — This strain produces a large percentage of double flowers in a splendid variety of colors. Pkt., 50c.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid free-flowering type either for bedding or window boxes. Flowers average 3 inches across.

BALCONY BLUE — Velvety indigo-blue. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

BALCONY ROSE — Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

BALCONY WHITE — Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

BALCONY CRIMSON — Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Collection of a packet of each color for 50c.

BALCONY MIXED — Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Petunia—Continued**SINGLE BEDDING SORTS****HEAVENLY BLUE**—Silvery light blue flowers; compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.**ROSE OF HEAVEN**—Brilliant rose-pink, of compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.**ROSY MORN "SELECT"**—Soft, rosy pink with white throat; compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.**SNOWBALL**—Compact growing variety; flowers pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.**VELVETY BLUE**—Rich violet-blue, splendid compact growing variety. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.**LARGE-FLOWERED FINEST MIXED**—Flowers of very choice colors, large size and free blooming. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.50.**GOOD MIXED**—A complete mixture of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.**DWARF INIMITABLE**—A very free-flowering dwarf variety with single cherry red flowers striped with white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.**Phlox Drummondii
Grandiflora**

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. This strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall for early flowers, or in the open in spring, and thin to 6 inches.

CARNEA—Pale pink with rose center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**CHAMOIS ROSE**—Deep pink with yellow center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**COCCINEA**—Deep, vivid scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**KERMESINA**—Deep carmine with white eye. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**PURE WHITE**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**SOFT LILAC**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**YELLOW (Isabellina)**—Primrose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of a packet each of the above seven sorts, 60c.

FINE MIXED—A choice mixture of all colors of the larger types. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.**CUSPIDATA MIXED**—Starred and fringed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.**PINKS**—See Dianthus.**Phacelia Campanularia**

A hardy California wild flower. The saucer-shaped flowers are a beautiful clear deep blue color, with contrasting white stamens and are produced in remarkable profusion. 9 inches high. Sow the seed in the open either in the fall or spring. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

**Physalis Franchetii
(Chinese Lantern Plant)**

Ornamental plants growing 2 feet high with large pointed seed pods, which are yellow and change to a brilliant scarlet in the fall. Although a perennial it is usually grown as an annual. Start the seed early in frames and immediately after danger from frost transplant to the open in a warm sunny exposure; let the plants stand 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. Pkt., 10c.

Physostegia

A very pretty, hardy perennial, forming a dense bush 2 feet high and bearing freely during the summer, leafless spikes of tubular flowers.

VIRGINICA—Strong spikes of lilac-pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.**VIRGINICA ALBA**—Large white flowers. Pkt., 10c.**Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora****Platycodon (Balloon Flower)**

GRANDIFLORUM—Also known as Wahlenbergia. A free-flowering perennial of dense habit, 18 inches high, which is useful for rock garden and border. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the steel blue, star-shaped flowers. In bloom from June to October. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

A creeping annual with thick stems and foliage, bearing brilliant colored cup-shaped flowers during the entire summer. This plant is suitable for rockeries and banks and will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation. In sowing, mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in late spring when the ground is thoroughly warmed up.

GOLDEN YELLOW, WHITE, SCARLET, ROSE—Any of these colors. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.**SINGLE MIXED**—A large variety of the most brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.**DOUBLE MIXED**—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.**Potentilla (Cinquefoil)**

Hardy perennial border plants with handsome strawberry-like foliage and of free blooming habit, continuing in bloom from spring until autumn. The flowers run mostly in shades of maroon, scarlet and orange, often beautifully banded with yellow. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

FINE SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.**NEWEST DOUBLE HYBRIDS MIXED**—Pkt., 25c.



Iceland Poppies

Iceland Poppies

While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed if sown fairly early. The plants are of graceful compact habit with fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 15 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion. Most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud. If the seed pods are picked off they will continue in bloom the entire season.

EL MONTE—A new variety with large flowers of deep tangerine-orange on strong, wiry stems. Pkt., 20c.

PINK SHADES—Pink, salmon-pink and salmon shades. Pkt., 25c.

SUNBEAM IMPROVED MIXTURE—This strain includes many new tints such as maize, cream and various tones of rose. The large flowers are carried on long thick stems. Pkt., 25c.

ORANGE, WHITE, YELLOW, or MIXED—Per pkt., 10c.

Oriental Poppies

Majestic summer flowering hardy perennial plants with numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high and large showy flowers having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. The plants disappear in summer but appear again as soon as the weather becomes cool. Start seed during summer or early fall for next season's bloom. Sow in boxes or in the open ground and transplant when of suitable size.

ORIENTALE—Red. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Orange-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 50c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Salmon. Pkt., 15c.; ½ oz., 75c.

ORIENTALE HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of all shades. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Annual Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown in the open ground where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, mixing the seed with dry sand to avoid getting too thick; barely cover the seed and press down firmly. If they come up too thickly, they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart. Seed may be sown any time from September to June.

SELECT SHIRLEY—This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies, containing the greatest variety of colors, of white, delicate pink, deep crimson and striped. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

THE SHIRLEY—Rose Pink. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

THE SHIRLEY—Deep Apricot. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

ELDORADO—A beautiful strain of double Shirley Poppies with showy, thin, crinkly petals containing many new salmon shades. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

TULIP FLOWERED—Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plants about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all Poppies. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED—Large double fringed; all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

PAEONY FLOWERED MIXED—Large, double straight edged; all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Primula Sinensis

The Chinese Fringed Primroses are very desirable for the greenhouse; they bear trusses of large blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow in April or May for winter blooming, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears and keep shifting plants as they grow.

GIANT SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES—Excelsior Mixture. 100 seeds, Pkt., 35c.

STELLATA—A form of Chinese Primrose bearing large trusses of star-shaped flowers in many shades. Pkt., 50c.

Primula Obconica

These are of the easiest culture in the greenhouse and also succeed well in the open border during the summer. Seed should be sown in good porous loam; they will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mold. If sown in February or March will bloom the same year.

OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Pkt., 15c.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA—An improved type of the above sort. Crimson, Lilac, Rose, or Mixed, Per pkt., 25c.

OBCONICA CHENIE'S GIANT HYBRIDS—A very fine large flowered strain of exceptionally good habit and producing immense quantities of flowers in many beautiful shades. Pkt., 50c.

Various Primroses

AURICULA—The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. Seed selected from prize flowers. Pkt., 25c.

BULLEYANA—The flowers shade from buff through apricot to orange and are quite distinct from those of any other hardy Primula. The plant is perfectly hardy and is also well worth growing in pots. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 25c.

MALACOIDES—Small, light lilac flowers; very early and profuse bloomer. If sown in January or February will commence flowering from May to July, while by sowing in August a fine display of bloom can be obtained during the winter months. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

MALACOIDES SUPERBA—A new and improved variety; color is deep rosy pink. Pkt., 25c.

PRIMULA PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN—A strong growing hardy Primula with numerous tiers of flowers in shades of pink, produced on sturdy tall stems after the habit of Japonica. Valuable for shaded and damp places. Pkt., 25c.

POLYANTHUS—A hardy sort, blooming early in the spring. Colors mostly red and yellow. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

POLYANTHUS GIANT SUPERB MIXED—Extra choice strain, most carefully selected for habit, rich colors and size of bloom. Pkt., 25c.; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

POLYANTHUS GIANT MUNSTEAD STRAIN—Flowers of the largest size in wonderful shades of yellow, from cream to rich orange, also pure white and charming "eyed" flowers. Pkt., 25c.

POLYANTHUS YELLOW—Golden yellow. Pkt., 35c.

VULGARIS—Yellow English Primrose. Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 75c.

Pyrethrum

PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREUM or **GOLDEN FEATHER**—Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

SELAGINOIDES—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated; fine for borders and edging. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM—Large flowering single mixed, hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

HYBRIDUM FL. PL.—Seeds saved from the finest double flowers; only a small percentage can be expected to come double the first year; Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25c.

Ranunculus

These late spring-blooming plants grow about 9 inches high and should be planted in a light shaded position. The flowers are double and semi-double and come in a very wide range of attractive colors. Sow the seed in boxes from February to July for next spring's bloom.

IMPROVED PALESTINE—This excellent new strain runs heavily to large double and semi-double red and orange-red flowers. Pkt., 25c.

FLORENTINE HYBRIDS—An improved strain containing many double and semi-double flowers in a beautiful range of colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Rehmannia Angulata

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy purple Gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation; 3 feet tall. Sow in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 25c.

Rhodanthe (Everlasting)

A charming annual for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and dried in the shade. In mild sections sow seed in the open from October to June. Pink, White or Mixed. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

RICINUS—See Castor Bean.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

BICOLOR SUPERBA—A free-flowering annual which produces an abundance of bright yellow flowers with a brown central disc; fine for cutting. Height 2 feet. Sow the seed from February to May. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MY JOY—Orange-yellow with rather small cone. Some flowers are over 5 inches in diameter. A striking addition to the annual Rudbeckias. Pkt., 15c.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA—A perennial variety with large, handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc; 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Saintpaulia Ionantha Grandiflora
(African Violet)

A free and long flowering pot plant. Plants are dwarf, leaves like a Gloxinia, flowers beautiful violet-blue with golden anthers resembling those of a single Violet. This strain has much larger flowers than the original variety. Pkt., 35c.

Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pl.

An excellent annual edging plant growing 6 inches high, with small double yellow flowers produced in abundance all summer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet)

OCYMOIDES—A handsome dwarf trailing plant with bright rose colored flowers. Suitable for rock work or borders. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

VACCARIA—A pretty and useful annual variety, bearing an abundance of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gypsophila; fine for cutting; 2 feet tall. Sow in the open at intervals for a succession of bloom. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis

Highly ornamental half hardy annuals with large veined funnel-shaped flowers. Very showy in beds and borders and much prized for cutting. Height 3 feet. Sow seed early in the spring and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Enrich the soil.

PURPLE and GOLD, ROSE and GOLD, VELVETY RED, PRIMROSE, LIGHT BLUE and GOLD, SCARLET and GOLD. Any of the above colors. Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c. Collection of 6 sorts, 50c.

EMPEROR MIXED—A very rich mixture. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.

Salvia or Flowering Sage

The Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to a sunny position when the weather has become warm.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

FIREBALL—This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 18 inches high. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant red stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

PATENS (Blue Sage)—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; half hardy perennial; 2 feet. Pkt., 20c.

FARINACEA—A hardy perennial variety but best grown as an annual. The bright light blue flowers are borne on long spikes held well above the foliage. Blooms from July until frost; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet and producing during late summer, panicles of pretty sky blue flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 15c.

Scabiosa

Sow the seed any time in the fall or spring, either in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Scabiosas grow about 3 feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. Splendid for cutting.

AGERATUM BLUE—Very large. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

AZURE FAIRY—Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

FIRE KING—Rich rosy crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Reddish black. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Giant light pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SHASTA—Mammoth pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of 7 sorts for 60c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 60c.

GIANT LOVELINESS—Varying tones of soft, delicate salmon-rose. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

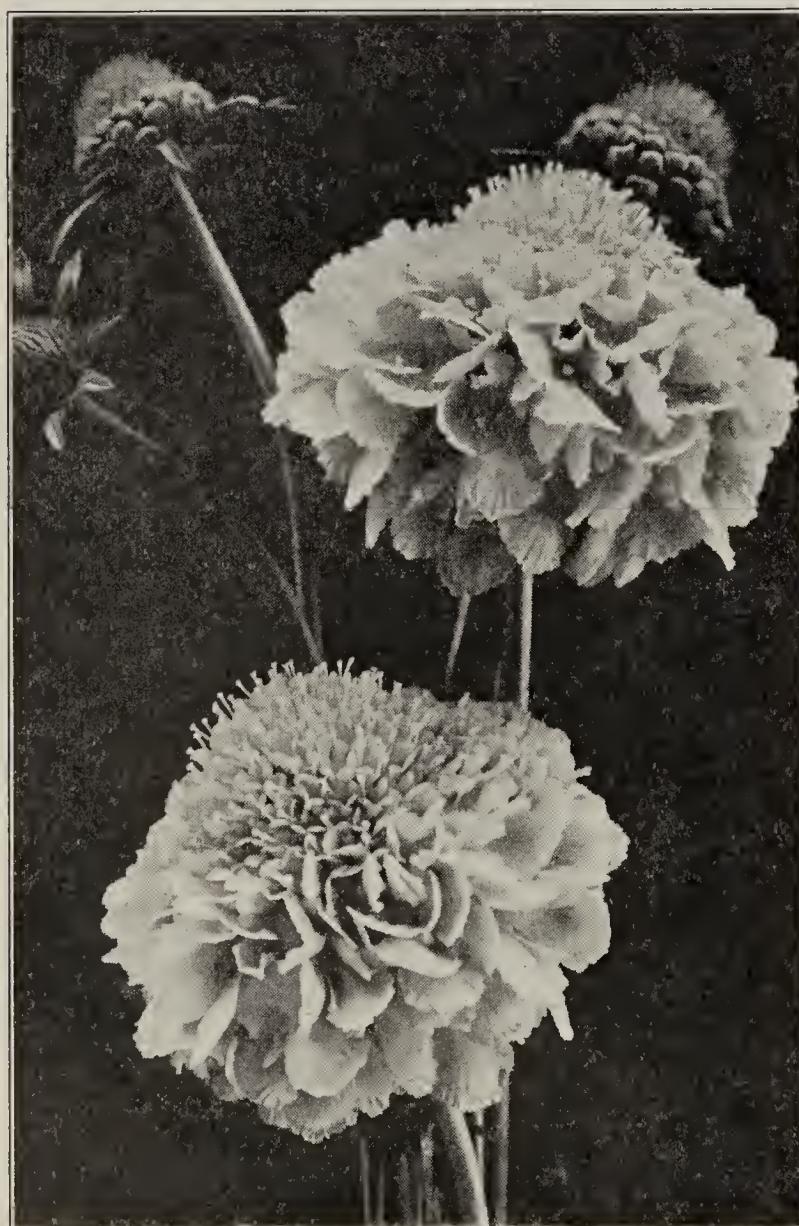
HARDY PERENNIAL SORTS

Sow seed in fall as soon as fresh seed is procurable as it does not retain its vitality for any great length of time.

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

COLUMBARIA—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems; spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than *Caucasica* but a good companion. Pkt., 15c.

HOUSE'S HYBRIDS—An improvement over the *Caucasica* with larger flowers and longer stems. The colors range from light lavender to dark blue. Pkt., 25c.



Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness



Schizanthus—Hallawell's Select Mixture

Schizanthus (Butterfly Orchid)

Extremely showy half hardy annual with fern-like foliage. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plants are a mass of dainty flowers in a bewildering range of color. Unsurpassed for bedding as well as pot culture. During early spring sow the seed in boxes to transplant. In late spring the seed may also be sown in the open. For winter flowering in pots sow from July to September. Save the weaker seedlings as they usually produce the finest flowers.

HALLAWELL'S SELECT MIXTURE—An especially fine strain with very large, well shaped flowers, showing a wide range of colors in shades of yellow, brown, apricot, mauve, purple, pink, crimson, etc. They make splendid pot plants and are very useful in the flower border as the plants are compact and bushy. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

	Per pkt.	Per pkt.
CARMINE	25c	PURPLE
PINK	25c	MAUVE
ROSE	25c	AMBER

Collection of the above 6 sorts, \$1.25.

WISETONENSIS (Excelsior Strain)—A choice strain with large flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

MIXED—A mixture of the regular type. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Sidalcea, Ryburgh's Hybrids

A handsome herbaceous perennial producing numerous miniature Hollyhock-like spikes of flowers from June until fall. The flowers come in a large range of colors. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 20c.

Silene Pendula (Catchfly)

Pretty dwarf plants used mostly for borders, growing 6 inches high. A hardy annual, which is easily grown. Sow the seed in the fall or spring.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. **RED**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. **MIXED**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)

Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants from frost; sown in spring, they bloom from mid-summer till frost.

TALL, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

24 to 30 inches tall.

GIANT CORAL ROSE—Coral-rose. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CRIMSON KING—Rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT FIRE KING—Orange-scarlet, white tube. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT GOLDEN KING—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT HARMONY—Terra cotta-pink, buff lip. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT ROSE QUEEN—Soft pink. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT TORCHLIGHT—Orange with yellow lip. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 50c.

GIANT MIXED—A splendid mixture, containing all the colors; magnificent spikes of large individual flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

AUTUMN GLOW (New)—A beautiful old rose strongly shaded terra cotta, with a golden lip. Pkt., 25c.

INTERMEDIATE, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Growing 18 to 24 inches tall. The best for bedding purposes.

AMBER QUEEN—Amber, suffused chamois pink. Pkt., 10c.

CARMINE QUEEN—Brilliant rose-carmine. Pkt., 10c.

DEFIANCE—Orange or russet red. Pkt., 10c.

EMPEROR—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

NELROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.

PINK PERFECTION—Pink slightly suffused with salmon. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMA DONNA—Terra cotta-pink with white tube. Pkt., 10c.

PURITY—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE DORE—Salmon-rose, suffused orange. Pkt., 10c.

SILVER PINK—Beautiful pearly pink. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above sorts for 50c.

LARGE INTERMEDIATE MIXED—An extra select strain containing the very best varieties. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

MAXIMUM TYPE

This wonderful new group of Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are slightly taller than the tall group. The flowers are of magnificent size closely placed on the spike. The group as a whole is slightly variable in size and color.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt., 15c.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

COPPER KING (Indian Summer)—Bronzy copper. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON KING—Deep garnet. Pkt., 15c.

OLD GOLD—Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

THE ROSE—Rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts for 85c.

MAXIMUM MIXED—A select mixture. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

SALMON ROSE—A new beautiful shade. Pkt., 25c.

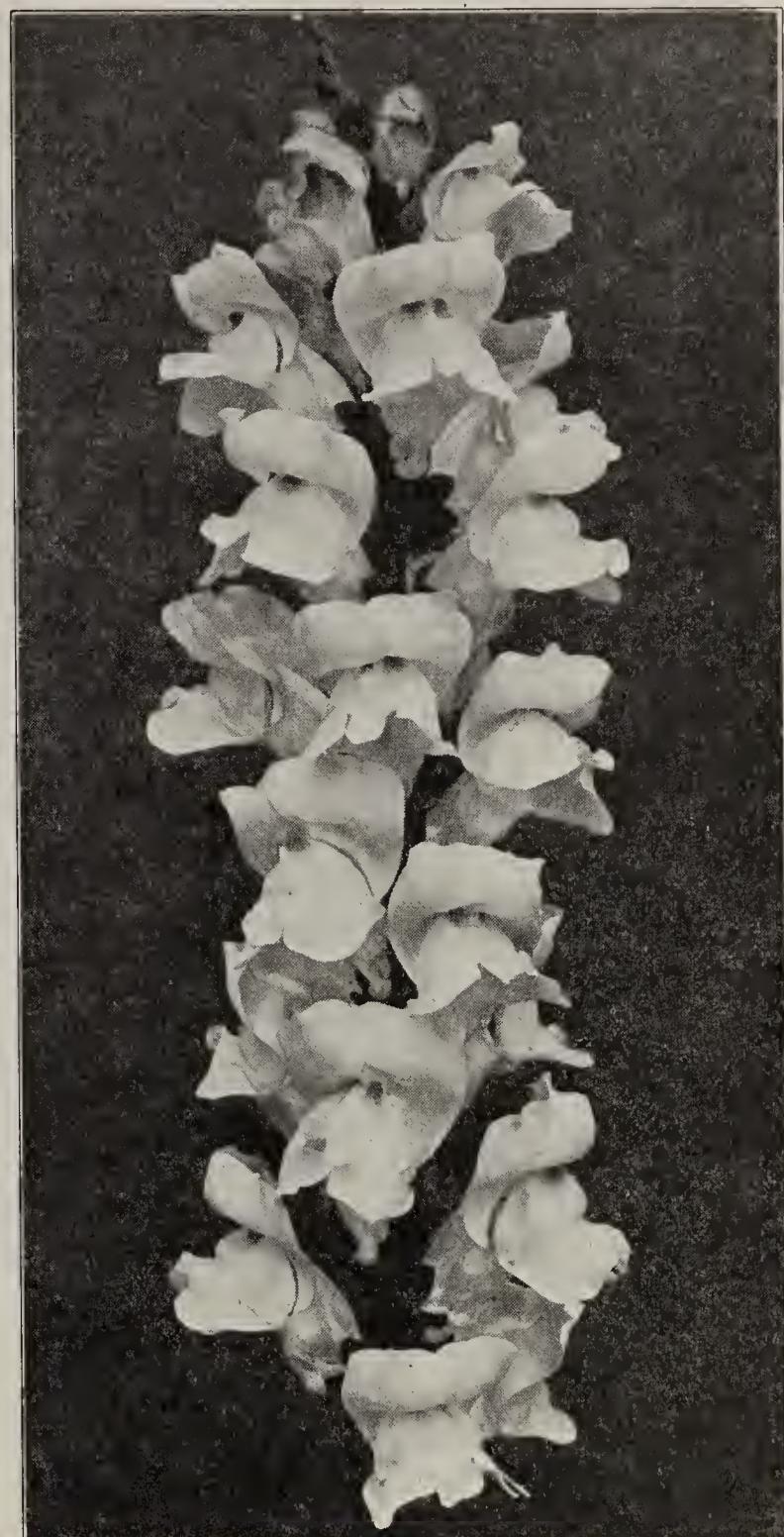
FORCING VARIETIES—See specialty page 23.

Smilax

A tender perennial twining climber with small glossy green leaves. Start seed under glass and transfer to a sheltered position after the weather has become warm. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry)

CLEVELAND RED—A popular pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf branching habit and bears bright scarlet berries in great profusion. Pkt., 15c.



Snapdragon, Maximum Type

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy annuals, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Start the seed in boxes and when of suitable size transplant to a sunny position.

ROSEA SUPERBA—Beautiful shades of pink. Pkt., 10c.

ATROCOERULEA—Dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; **YELLOW**—Pkt., 10c.; **MIXED**—Pkt., 10c.

SUWOROWII—A hardy annual variety producing long spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LATIFOLIA—A hardy perennial variety with large branching heads of clear mauve flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

CASPIA—One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than Latifolia and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Color, pale lavender. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

An especially fine strain of Stocks, growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. Very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting; equally suitable for bedding.

CHAMOIS—Ivory, tinted old rose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

FIERY BLOOD RED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

FLESH—Delicate pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

GOLDEN BALL—Light canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

LAVENDER—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

ROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

WHITE—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

CHOICEST MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

ANTIQUÉ COPPER—Rich Hellebore-red, overlaid with copper. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

ELK'S PRIDE—Royal purple. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

GOLDEN ROSE—A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

OLD ROSE—A new and beautiful shade. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Large Flowering 10-Week Stocks

This is the leading class for bedding out for summer blooming. Sow the seed in spring in boxes or hotbed and transplant to 1 foot apart. Save weaker seedlings as they generally produce double flowers.

BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c. **LIGHT BLUE**—Pkt., 10c.

BRIGHT PINK—Pkt., 10c. **PURE WHITE**—Pkt., 10c.

FLESH PINK—Pkt., 10c. **PURPLE**—Pkt., 10c.

CANARY YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

TEN WEEKS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Giant Perfection Stocks

(For winter and early spring bloom)

A splendid class that can be used for summer flowering but for winter flowering is most valuable. They form much branched plants and have numerous spikes of large double flowers. For winter bloom sow from June to August.

PINK (Abundance)—Lavender-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

FLESH (Beauty of Nice)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

OLD ROSE (Belle de Naples)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

CRIMSON (Crimson King)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

HEATHAM BEAUTY—Rose shaded terra cotta. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

PALE BLUE (May Queen)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

WHITE (Mont Blanc)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

YELLOW (Monte Carlo)—Creamy yellow. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

LAVENDER (Parma Violet)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

PURPLE (Summer Night)—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

GIANT PERFECTION MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Brompton or Winter Stocks

EMPEROR ELIZABETH—A very handsome Stock. Grows about 20 inches high, has numerous spikes of carmine-pink, double flowers and is extensively used for bedding as well as for cutting purposes. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 lavender Cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July until frost. Pkt., 15c.



Stocks, Early Giant Imperial

Streptocarpus

Novel free-blooming greenhouse pot plants, remaining in bloom for a long period. **Finest Hybrids Mixed**, Pkt., 50c.

Sunflower (Helianthus)

Tender annuals, growing from 3 to 8 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light soil and in a sunny position.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. 4 feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS STELLA—Of dwarf branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the summer; flowers single orange-yellow, with black center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS PERKEO—The plants form compact bushes about 18 inches high and are covered with small yellow blossoms with dark eyes all summer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

RED SUNFLOWER—Some flowers are a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. The flowers vary in size, some being very large. Plants grow from 4 to 8 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis)

Hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet, bearing spikes of fragrant purple and white flowers. **Mixed**, Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

SWEET SULTAN—See *Centaurea Imperialis*.

Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas

Work the soil at least 18 inches deep, 2 feet is better, with plenty of rotten stable manure. Cow manure is the best; use some lime and crushed bone. Tamp the soil down firmly; never plant in loose soil. Take the hose and water down to the base. Let stand a few days until moderately moist. NEVER PUT THE SEED IN TOO WET SOIL. Rake off the surface nice and smooth, make rows and drop seed not over two inches deep, and two inches apart. Rake off again. DO NOT WATER UNTIL ALL THE SEED IS UP, AT LEAST HALF AN INCH OUT OF THE SOIL. (Nine-tenths of the failures are caused by watering too soon). Thin out to at least six inches apart and train on wire netting or strings when plants are five or six inches high. Applications of liquid manure during flowering period will add to the length of stems and size of blossoms.

Pink Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
ASCOT —Large and well frilled flowers of a pleasing pink color .....	.10	.30
BONFIRE —Cherry pink with cream wings .....	.10	.30
HAWLMARK PINK —Rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. A vigorous grower and exceptionally free flowering .....	.10	.30
PINKIE —Unusually large flowers and clear deep pink .....	.10	.30
ROSIE —Giant flowered rose-pink; of heavy texture and borne on long stout stems. Pkt., of 25 seeds .....	.15	1.00
ROYAL PINK —Pink ground suffused bright shrimp-pink with a veining of deep rose .....	.10	.30

Cream Pink Shades

BON-BON —Rich pink with a shading of amber; of large size and heavy texture Pkt., of 25 seeds .....	.15	1.00
MAGNET —Salmon-pink on a deep cream ground; of fine size and form .....	.10	.30
MARY PICKFORD —A light and dainty cream-pink with a faint suffusion of salmon. A sturdy grower producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long stout stems .....	.10	.30
MISS CALIFORNIA —A distinct shade of salmon and cream-pink, with many four-flowered sprays; stems long and stout .....	.10	.30
PICTURE —Enormous flowers of a pretty creamy pink shade; well waved and frilled at the edges .....	.10	.30

Orange and Salmon Pink Shades

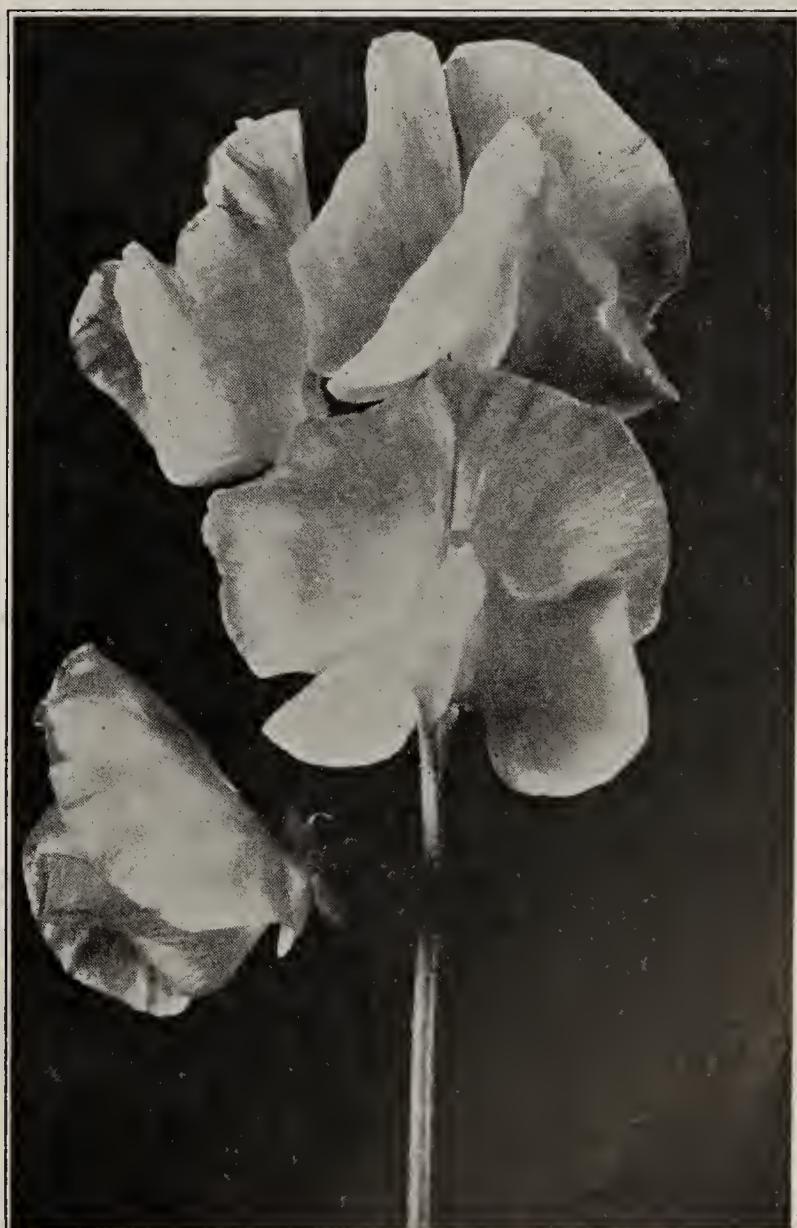
CHARMING —Bright glowing rose with a scintillating salmon sheen; holds its color well .....	.10	.30
DEL MONTE —Rich salmon-cerise-pink .....	.10	.30
GEORGE SHAWYER —Giant salmon-rose .....	.10	.30
GOLD CREST —Orange tinted salmon; should be shaded when in bloom .....	.10	.30
ILLUMINATOR —Rose, suffused with salmon-orange; well waved .....	.10	.30
MRS. A. SEARLES —Orange-cerise merging into a soft oriental-red .....	.10	.30
ROYAL SOVEREIGN —Brilliant orange; should be shaded when in bloom .....	.10	.30

Rose Shades

BRILLIANT ROSE —Bright rose .....	.10	.30
SUNSET —Bright rose on amber ground; quite distinct .....	.10	.30

Red Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
ALL BRIGHT —Intense fiery scarlet flowers with stems of great length; sunproof .....	.10	.30
CRIMSON KING —Pure rich deep crimson; the finest of all reds .....	.10	.30
FLAMINGO —Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers shaded cerise, of large size and carried on long stems .....	.10	.30
GRENADEIER —Flowers of exceptionally large size, of Geranium-red color and quite sunproof .....	.10	.30



Sweet Pea, Rosie

Spencer Sweet Peas—Continued

Lavender and Blue Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED —Giant lavender, very fine .....	.10	.30
FORTUNE —Rich dark blue .....	.10	.30
MRS. TOM JONES —A fine blue Sweet Pea, color is a bright Delphinium-blue, the flowers are very large, beautifully waved and come four on a stem .....	.10	.30
POWERSCOURT —Large lavender of exquisite form .....	.10	.30
REFLECTION —Rich, clear blue of large size and heavy texture .....	.10	.30
R. F. FELTON —Pinkish lavender of immense size .....	.10	.30

Maroon and Purple Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
OLYMPIA —Deep rich purple .....	.10	.30
ROYAL PURPLE —Fine royal purple color; flowers of large size; a distinct variety .....	.10	.30
SPLENDOUR —Reddish maroon .....	.10	.30
WARRIOR —Rich chocolate-maroon flushed with bronze; great form and size .....	.10	.30

White and Cream Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
AVALANCHE —Glistening white of great substance .....	.10	.30
CONSTANCE HINTON —Very large white, slight tint of pink when young; black seeded .....	.10	.30
DAFFODIL —Large deep primrose; black seeded .....	.10	.30
WHAT JOY —Primrose, shading to cream .....	.10	.30

Picotee

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
SUNKIST —Clear cream, edged rose; large waved blossoms .....	.10	.30
YOUTH —Large pure white with margin of clear pink. Developed especially for its fragrance; undoubtedly the most fragrant Sweet Pea ever introduced .....	.10	.30

HALLAWELL'S SPENCER MIXTURE—This mixture is a beautiful blend of the best varieties of Spencers in the proper proportion and includes all the latest novelties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

SUPERB COLLECTION—Consisting of fifteen of the best varieties of Spencers of our selection, \$1.00.

(For varieties see back cover of catalogue)

SPECIAL COLLECTION—Consisting of seven of the best Spencer varieties of our selection, 50c.

CUSTOMER'S SELECTION—Any six packets of the 10c. per packet varieties, 50c.

CUPID MIXED—Very dwarf and bushy, growing 1 foot high and spreading to about 2 feet in diameter; very effective when planted in a border. Mixture of all varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Long Season or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This type will commence flowering from four to six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type and remain in bloom for a long season. Especially adapted for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries.

	Per pkt.	Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Per oz.
*EARLY ALL WHITE —Pure white .....	.10	.30	.50
*EARLY AVIATOR —Dazzling crimson-scarlet .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY BLUE BIRD —Violet-blue .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY CREAM —Deep cream .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY FAIR MAID —Blush pink suffused salmon .....	.10	.30	.50
*EARLY GLITTERS —Bright fiery orange standard and deep orange wings .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY GRENADIER —Dazzling scarlet .....	.10	.35	.60
*EARLY HARMONY —Clear lavender; of very vigorous habit .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY HEATHER BELL —Rich mauve .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY IMPERIAL PINK —Large clear pink .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY MISS ANNIE LAURIE (Novelty) —A very rich tone of pure rose-pink carried on long stems; very fragrant and a prolific bloomer. Pkt. of 25 seeds, .....			.25
EARLY MRS. KERR —The finest salmon .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY OTHELLO —Maroon .....	.10	.30	.50
*EARLY ROSE CHARM —Large bright rose .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY ROSE DORE —Rose-pink suffused orange .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY TRUE BLUE —A charming shade .....	.10	.30	.50
EARLY VALENCIA —Sunproof orange .....	.10	.35	.60
EARLY YARRAWA —Bright rose-pink with light wings .....	.10	.30	.50
*EARLY ZVOLANEK'S ROSE —Giant deep rose-pink .....	.10	.30	.50
Collection of 6 sorts marked * for 50c.			
HALLAWELL'S CHOICE MIXTURE .....	.10		.35



Stim-U-Germ

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating Sweet Peas and Garden Peas. Garden Size, 25c., postpaid.

Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Pea



Sweet William, Single

Sweet William

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

SINGLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SINGLE CRIMSON SHADES—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SINGLE VELVET MAROON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SINGLE NEWPORT PINK—Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE SCARLET BEAUTY—Bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts, 45c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

GIANT DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

HOLBORN GLORY—This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-flowered section. This variety contains a beautiful strain of light shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

TAGETES—See Marigold.

Thalictrum Dipteriocarpum
(Meadow Rue)

A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and are produced in graceful sprays from July until September. Pkt., 25c.

Thunbergia or Black-Eyed Susan

A tender annual trailing plant, growing about 4 feet long and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Tithonia Speciosa

This native annual of Mexico is one of the most useful late fall flowers we have, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, of free branching habit and is covered with bright orange flowers until cut down by extreme frost. As a cut flower this will be highly prized for decorative purposes. Seed should be sown in April or May and planted out when 8 inches high. Pkt., 15c.

Torenia

A half hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. Sow in boxes from February to May.

FOURNIERI—Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE WINGS—Dainty white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt., 15c.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of tiny pale mauve flowers; 1½ feet. Pkt., 25c.

Ursinia Anethoides

A brilliant orange colored Daisy-like half hardy annual from South Africa, the flowers remaining open until dark. The dwarf plants form large tufts of finely cut foliage from which spring up long wiry stems carrying orange flowers over 2 inches in diameter, each with a purple zone around the center. Height 1 foot. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and transplant to a sunny position after danger from severe frost. Pkt., 25c.

Valerian

Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial 2½ feet. Crimson, White, Rose or Mixed. Per pkt., 10c.

Verbascum

Hardy perennial plants of stately growth.

OLYMPICUM—The large leaves are covered with silvery down, above which rises a pyramid of bright yellow flowers. 6 feet. Pkt., 25c.

PHOENICIUM HYBRIDS—Bears white, rose, mauve and purple flowers in erect spikes, 2 feet high in summer. Succeeds best in partial shade. Pkt., 15c.

Verbena

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for summer bedding. Sown early in a hotbed, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost.

MAMMOTH MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

The following separate colors can be supplied at 10c. per pkt., or $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; White, Scarlet, Purple and Pink.

GIANT BLUE—Blue with white eye. Pkt., 15c.

LAVENDER GLORY (New)—Immense true lavender colored flower with a creamy white eye. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

LUCIFER—An intense deep cardinal-scarlet throughout; large size. Pkt., 15c.

LUMINOSA—Luminous flame pink shading to salmon; large and very fine. Pkt., 15c.

ROSEA STELLATA—Rose-pink, white eye; large size. Pkt., 15c.

HALLAWELL'S GIANT MIXED—A wonderful mixture of extra large flowering varieties with conspicuous white eyes. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

VENOSA (Hardy Garden Verbena)—This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, about 1 foot high and covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish Heliotrope-colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Veronica (Speedwell)

A hardy perennial producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture.

LONGIFOLIA—Handsome heads of rich violet-blue; 2 feet high. Pkt., 15c.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)

Ornamental, free-blooming, tender perennial, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Seed should be sown early to bloom the first year. The trailing Blue Myrtle or Vinca does not seed. **Pure White, Rose, White, with red eye or Mixed.** Per pkt., 10c.

VIOLAS or TUFTED PANSIES—See page 41.

Virginia Stocks

A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CRIMSON GEM—An erect, compact variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

ROSE—Bright rose turning to lavender. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

Viscaria

A beautiful hardy annual and one of the easiest to grow. The flowers are similar in shape to a single Pink; it is extremely free flowering and makes brilliant clumps in the border. Height 1 foot. For summer flowering seed may be sown in the open from March until May, or in September and October for early flowering next season.

CANDIDA—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

COMPACTA CARNEA—Delicate pink, 8 inches in height; also excellent as pot plants. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

DELPHINIUM BLUE—Pure bright blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

FIRE KING—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

OCULATA ROSE—Rich rose with darker eye. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts, 50c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Wallflower

An old fashioned perennial which is always popular. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. For extra early bloom next season, sow in May or June.

SINGLE BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE CLOTH OF GOLD—Rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE FIRE KING—Vivid orange. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE GOLIATH—Large dark brown flowers; a splendid variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE PRIMROSE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts, 45c.

SINGLE EXTRA FINE MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED—Splendid branching varieties. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

PARISIAN—A single flowering type, which may be treated as an annual, flowering the first year from seed.

RED, YELLOW or MIXED—Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Wild Flowers of California

BARTONIA AUREA

GODETIA AMOENA

CLARKIA ELEGANS

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA

COLLINSIA

LUPIN NANUS

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIF.

NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS

GILIA CAPITATA

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

Collection of one packet each of the above 10 best hardy sorts for 85c.

Mixture of wild and hardy cultivated flower seeds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Xeranthemum

A bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silky flowers in rose, white and purple, which are not only showy in the garden, but very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, can be sown in the open in spring. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; half-hardy. The seed should not be sown too early. March is quite early enough. Start in boxes in a warm place to be transplanted to a sunny position after danger from frost. Seed may be sown until June for very late blooming.

Double Lilliput or Pompon

A pretty type of compact habit not over 15 inches high bearing in great profusion small densely double flowers on long stems, held well above the foliage. Makes a good border or bed and is of more than usual value for cutting. Transplant 8 inches apart each way.

Per pkt.

CANARY YELLOW 10c **SALMON ROSE** 10c

GOLDEN GEM 10c **WHITE GEM** 10c

CRIMSON GEM 10c **SCARLET GEM** 10c

Any of the above colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Zinnia, Double Lilliput or Pompon



Zinnia, Giant Dahlia Flowered

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this new race are strong and of vigorous habit, fully three feet high, producing many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter, closely resembling Show Dahlias. Transplant from 12 to 15 inches apart each way.

CANARY BIRD—A bright shade of primrose-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson; flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 15c.

DREAM—Deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt., 15c.

EXQUISITE—Rich rose with deeper rose center. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN DAWN—Deep golden yellow of immense size. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange-yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt., 15c.

LUMINOSA—A charming shade of bright deep pink, with a slight suffusion of salmon. Pkt., 15c.

OLD ROSE—A real old rose shade. Pkt., 15c.

ORIOLE—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Pkt., 15c.

POLAR BEAR—Very large pure white. Pkt., 15c.

SCARLET FLAME—Scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt., 15c.

Any of the above varieties, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c.; oz., \$1.50.

CROWN O' GOLD MIXTURE—See specialty page 23.

Zinnia—Giant Picotee Mixed

A remarkable class containing many colors, each petal being distinctly tipped, giving the flowers a very attractive and pleasing appearance. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Zinnia—Haageana Double Hybrids

Flowers are the size of a large Daisy, semi-double and double. The colors are in the most unique, pleasing and numerous variations. In it are found shades peculiar to the Marigold, the Gaillardia and the Chrysanthemum. Extremely free flowering and pretty; 12 inches high. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

California Giant Zinnias

A special strain which produces flowers of enormous size with smaller flat centers and more loosely placed petals. The petals are decidedly imbricated and the flower from bud to full bloom presents a graceful appearance. The plants are of vigorous and free blooming habit, fully 3 feet high and should be set 12 to 15 inches apart.

GRENADE—Rich dark red. Pkt., 15c.

LAVENDER GEM—Deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

MISS WILLMOTT—Soft pink. Pkt., 15c.

ORANGE KING—Burnt orange. Pkt., 15c.

PURITY—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

ROSE QUEEN—Bright rose. Pkt., 15c.

SALMON QUEEN—Fine salmon-rose. Pkt., 15c.

SCARLET GEM—Glowing scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

Any of the above varieties, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT FINEST MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.00.



Zinnia, California Giant

Our Nursery Department

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

GUARANTEE—We will warrant all trees and plants to be good and thrifty, but having no control over them after delivery to the transportation companies, or over the planting and care after they are received by the buyer, we will not be responsible in any other direction than as stated. We exercise great care to have all our nursery stock true to name. Nevertheless it is understood that should any stock prove otherwise, we shall not be liable for any sum greater than that paid us for only such stock as shall prove untrue.

PRICES quoted are f. o. b. San Francisco except where noted. Where express office differs from postoffice be sure so to state.

CLAIMS—Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

THE ROSE

December, January, February and March are the best months for planting but should the season be favorable you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent out during these months are what we call dormant two-year-old budded plants. Roses give best results when planted in a fairly sunny location and in good heavy sediment soil to which may be added some old manure or bone meal, but never use fresh manure. When planting, straighten out all roots and as the dirt is filled in see that it is well packed around them; this keeps out the air and encourages a new growth of rootlets. Be sure that the rose is planted so that the point where it is budded shall be just below the surface.

Pruning

This should be done during the months of December, January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. Cut just above a prominent but dormant bud that is pointing outward.

The Tea Varieties (T.) require to be more severely pruned than any other sort. Cut back to about 6 or 7 inches from the old wood each year; keep the center of the plant open and thin out all the weak wood, leaving about 5 or 6 shoots, according to the size of the plant.

Hybrid Teas (H. T.) Should have almost as much pruning done as the Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals (H. P.)—First cut out any dead or weak wood, keeping the center of the plant open, then cut the remaining shoots down to sound, healthy wood to within 6 or 12 inches of the base; this hard pruning keeps the plants compact and promotes new life for future years. After the first year they require little pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Austrian and Hybrid Briars (H. B.) require to be cut back fairly hard when planted out but afterwards need no pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Polyantha or Baby Roses (P.) should be but little pruned; merely cut out dead wood and keep the center of the plant from getting too crowded.

Single (S.) require little (if any) pruning when established, but will be the better for being cut back when planted.

Climbers. These are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

Standard Roses

The following varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form on stout stems 3½ to 4 feet high, \$2.00 each, f. o. b. San Francisco.

ANGELE PERNET—Rich brownish orange.

CAROLINE TESTOUT—Pink; very full and large.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Glowing pink.

GENERAL MacARTHUR—Bright scarlet-red.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Large, rich, deep golden yellow.

HADLEY—Dark crimson; sweet scented.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Rich velvety crimson.

LOS ANGELES—Brilliant flame-pink.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU—Salmon-orange shades.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Light pink suffused apricot and gold.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (The Daily Mail Rose)—Coral-red shaded with yellow and rosy scarlet.

OPHELIA—Salmon-flesh shaded with rose; fragrant.

PADRE—Coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at base.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Intense vermillion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals.

ROSE MARIE—Clear rose-pink.

SHOT SILK—Orange-cerise suffused with gold.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET—Brick-red opening to terra cotta-pink.

TALISMAN—Orange and yellow in irregular proportions.

Bush Roses

All the roses we offer are selected strong 2-year-old plants that will bloom freely the first season. When priced at 40c. each they are \$4.00 per dozen; at 50c. each they are \$5.00 per dozen. 6 at dozen rate. All Bush and Climbing Roses are prepaid within the third zone.

AUTUMN (H. T.)—The most popular rose of the year. An unusual color combination of deep burnt orange and pink streaked with red. Moderately fragrant and very lasting. The bush is a strong upright grower with thick glossy foliage. 75c. each.

Choice Collection

Selected strong 2-year-old plants, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen, prepaid within the third zone.

ANGELE PERNET (H. T.)—Distinct in color, rich brownish orange. The flowers are semi-double, well formed and borne on stiff stems, hold their color well and possess some fragrance. Of moderate growth.

CHARLES P. KILHAM (H. T.)—A remarkably fine flower of the Mme. Edouard Herriot type, with many more petals and an even more brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange on long straight stems. It is a strong grower with a prolific blooming habit.

CUBA (H. T.)—Somewhat resembles Padre but its vivid long orange-scarlet buds are a little deeper in color and the stems are heavier. A semi-double rose of very tall growth and a good bloomer.

DAINTY BESS—The most popular of the single roses. The five-petaled flowers are borne in clusters of three and are delicate pink in color with a contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are of medium size and last well if cut in tight bud. A strong, tall grower and profuse bloomer.

DAME EDITH HELEN (H. T.)—A glowing pink variety which holds its color with age. The flowers are large and full, of perfect form, carried on rigid, erect stems. Vigorous grower, free flowering and sweet scented.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (H. T.)—One of the most outstanding of the newer varieties. Full, double flowers on heavy stems in a very rich shade of golden bronze flushed orange. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower.

E. G. HILL (H. T.)—A fine new red rose with immense flowers of a dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red as they develop; the flowers are borne on long stems and are very fragrant; of strong, vigorous and free flowering habit.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H. T.)—Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state and holds its color when fully open. One of the most fragrant roses; of branching habit and free flowering.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS (H. T.)—Remarkable for the length and beautiful form of its vivid apricot-colored buds and large fairly full flowers of golden buff. Splendid foliage and of free flowering habit.

GOLDEN EMBLEM (H. T.)—Flowers are large and of perfect shape. The long golden yellow buds are tinted with crimson on the outer petals and open to a full golden yellow flower. A perpetual bloomer, of free and branching habit with glossy green foliage.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H. T.)—One of the best red roses of rich velvety crimson color which does not fade. Richly fragrant; a good bloomer.



Talisman (See page 56)

INDEPENDENCE DAY (H. T.)—Flaming yellow buds with apricot shades opening to a moderately large flower; exceedingly free flowering. Strong, upright, branching habit.

ISOBEL—A single rose with exquisitely pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine-red and orange, becoming pink with age; fragrant. Very vigorous and floriferous.

JULIEN POTIN (H. T.)—Brilliant clear yellow. The buds are long and open out into large perfectly formed flowers; sweet scented. Foliage bronzy green, of upright growth and free flowering.

LADY MARGARET STEWART (H. T.)—Sunflower-yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red. Long pointed buds opening to full double flowers; fragrant.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU (H. T.)—The buds are coral-red opening into cup shaped flowers of salmon-orange, shading to various degrees of copper, orange and pink. The bush is low, compact and much branched.

LORD CHARLEMONT (H. T.)—Perfectly formed high centered flowers of an attractive shade of dark crimson, carried on rigid stems; fragrant. Free in growth and bloom.

MARGARET McGREDY (H. T.)—Large ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion on strong stems. A marvelous color. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.

Choice Collection—Continued

Strong 2-year-old plants, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen; prepaid within third zone.

MARION CRAN (H. T.)—Large, fully double flowers of deep buttercup-yellow, flushed with cerise and scarlet. The plant is very vigorous and of rather low spreading habit; free flowering.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH (H. T.)—Large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shading to light yellow towards the center; fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM (H. T.)—Color is a distinct, clear, deep canary-yellow. The buds are of good long shape and develop into good-sized full flowers. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms very freely.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES (H. T.)—A very large firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. In constant bloom from early spring until late fall.

MRS. HENRY MORSE (H. T.)—A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink with an underlying yellow glow; flowers double, high centered and large. Plants tall and branching; very free bloomer.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.)—A large pure white rose of perfect form with high pointed center.

PADRE (H. T.)—A most novel and attractive coloring, with fine long petals of coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base; semi-double. Erect strong bush; blooms with exceptional freedom.

PATIENCE (H. T.)—Long, pointed scarlet buds and large double high centered flowers of scarlet-carmine, shaded with orange and orange-scarlet, very changeable in color but always attractive; moderately fragrant. Bushy growth; profuse, continuous bloomer.

PINK MOSS—Beautiful in bud form.

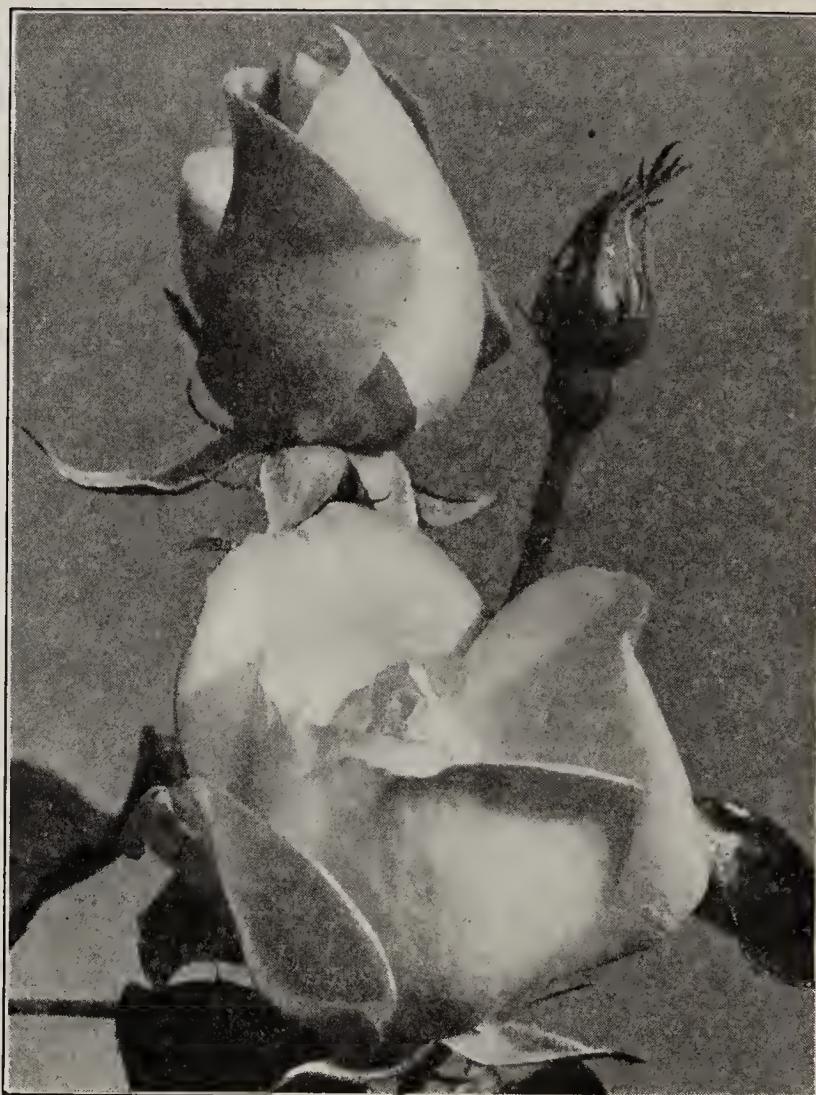
PINK PEARL (H. T.)—A fine rose of the Columbia type. The flowers are large, high centered and quite double; deep rose-pink, fragrant and freely produced. Plant erect and stiff stemmed.

PRESIDENT HOOVER (H. T.)—A charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. The buds are pointed and the flowers large, composed of broad, heavy petals with an exquisite fragrance. Of good habit of growth and free flowering.

RAPTURE (H. T.)—Pointed buds opening to large good shaped flowers of deep salmon with a bright golden suffusion. Strong grower and free bloomer; a sport of Mme. Butterfly.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H. T.)—Long buds stained copper-red opening to full double flowers of buff-yellow; vigorous grower and free bloomer.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA (H. T.)—Color intense vermillion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals; a remarkable and pleasing color combination, which is quite pronounced during cool weather; in hot weather the colors are dulled.



Angele Pernet (See page 55)

ROSE MARIE (H. T.)—Long buds and well formed full flowers of a clear rose-pink which does not readily fade. Delightfully fragrant and extremely free flowering. Strong grower.

SHOT SILK (H. T.)—Its brilliant color is hard to describe; sort of an orange-cerise suffused with gold. Buds and flowers of medium size, fragrant and produced freely. Of moderate growth.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET (H. T.)—Brick-red buds, opening to terra cotta-pink blooms of considerable size, very double and fragrant. Stocky plant of free blooming habit. Like all Pernet's should be pruned lightly.

TALISMAN (H. T.)—A vividly colored rose being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike; fairly double, borne on long stems, sweet scented.

VILLE DE PARIS (H. T.)—A clear sunflower-yellow rose which does not fade even in the hottest sunshine. A vigorous erect grower with glossy reddish green foliage. A continuous bloomer.

WILHELM KORDES (H. T.)—Golden yellow tinted copper and flushed red. Color is highly variable but always unique. Very fragrant with good lasting qualities and unusually free blooming.

General Collection

Selected strong 2-year-old plants, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen; prepaid within the third zone.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Deep pink shaded toward the center with carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant.

AUSTRIAN COPPER (H. B.)—Rich coppery red, reverse of petals yellow; single.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H. T.)—The inner surface of petals is a delicate salmon-pink to carmine, whilst the reverse of petals is a deep and glowing coppery carmine, suffused orange; a glorious combination of colors. It flowers freely and is an excellent grower.

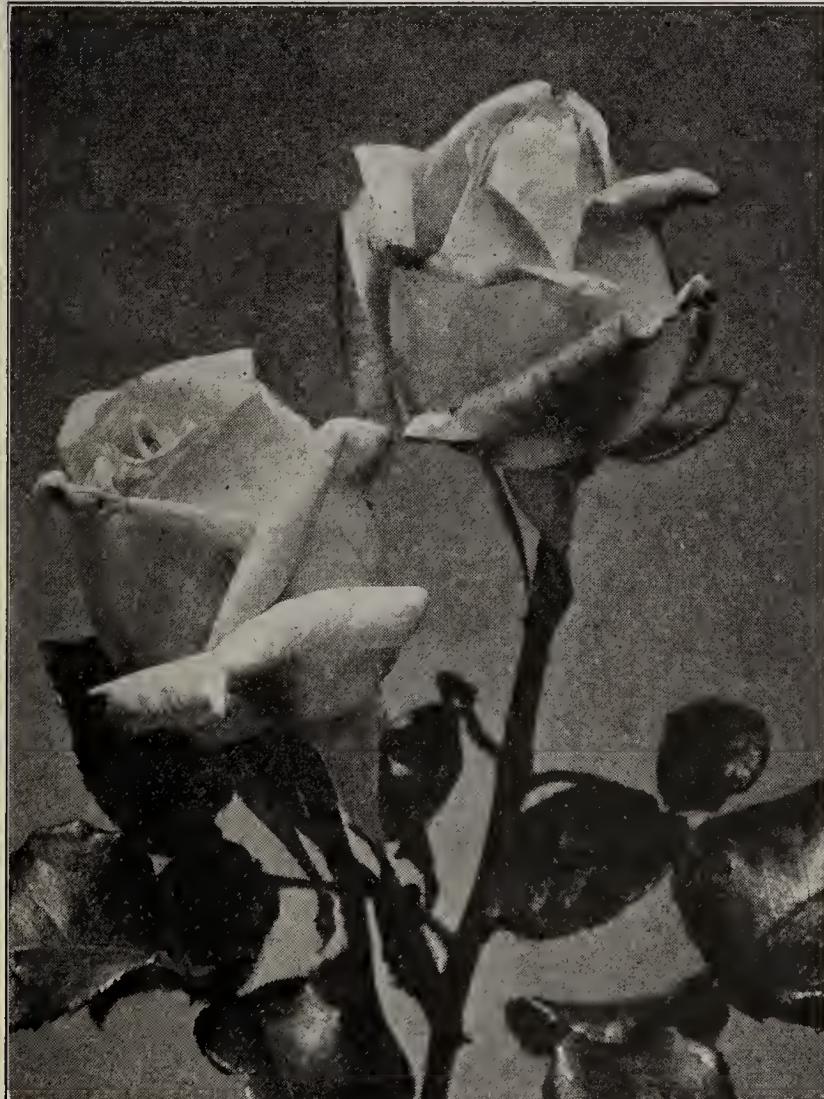
BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)—Dark crimson, nearly black, medium size.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—Satiny rose shaded lighter toward the outer edge of petals; large, full and a persistent bloomer.

CECILE BRUNER (P.)—The well known "Baby Rose." The miniature flowers are rosy pink shaded with salmon and usually borne in open clusters; in bloom for a long period.

CHEERFUL (H. T.)—Flowers large and full, of good shape. Flaming orange in bud turning to pink when fully developed. Growth vigorous, free flowering.

COLUMBIA (H. T.)—Rosy pink deepening in color as the flowers expand. Sweet scented and free bloomer; produces its best blooms in the fall.



Golden Emblem (See page 55)

CONSTANCE (H. T.)—Orange-yellow buds, sometimes streaked crimson, and medium globular flowers of pure yellow which last well. Free flowering and of dwarfish habit.

DIADEM (H. T.)—A large, fragrant double flower of coppery orange, with salmon and flame tints.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—Also known as the White American Beauty. Pure snow-white; immense long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers. Of very strong upright growth; a continuous bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Bright velvety crimson, shapely buds and blooms. Very fragrant.

GENERAL MacARTHUR (H. T.)—Bright scarlet-red, large and full; buds of an ideal shape, carried on strong stalks; sweetly scented; vigorous grower and free bloomer.

GOLDEN OPHELIA (H. T.)—The flower is of medium size, golden yellow in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals; of perfect form.

GORGEIOUS (H. T.)—Orange-yellow, with reddish copper shadings. It varies from orange to rose-pink. The flowers are large, full and well-formed.

HADLEY (H. T.)—A rich dark crimson variety of good shape, size and substance, sweet scented; fades somewhat in hot weather; vigorous grower.

IRISH ELEGANCE—A single rose, bronze pink buds, opening with shades of apricot and yellow. Very strong growth and continually in flower.

IRISH FIREFLAME—A large single rose, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; buds are a rich deep orange flushed with crimson opening to an old gold color. Strong growth and profuse bloom.

JULIET (H. P.)—Large, full flowers of a rosy red, changing to deep rose, reverse of petals old gold; fragrant. A most striking combination of colors but seen at its best only in favorable weather.

K. of K. (H. T.)—An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen. The flowers are semi-double. Vigorous branching habit.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Bright pink flowers with reflexed petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.)—Long buds opening into semi-double flowers of a deep apricot-yellow. A very free bloomer.

LOS ANGELES (H. T.)—A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer, producing long stemmed fragrant flowers of a brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold at the base of the petals; buds long and pointed.

MME. BUTTERFLY (H. T.)—A splendid sport of Ophelia with all its good characteristics. Flowers are a light pink suffused apricot and gold.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT, the **DAILY MAIL ROSE** (H. T.)—The buds, which are long and pointed, are coral-red shaded yellow at base; the open flowers of medium size and semi-double are a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet.

ROSE COLLECTION
 Six of any of the varieties listed at 40c. each for
 \$2.00.

General Collection—Continued

Selected strong 2-year-old plants, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen; prepaid within the third zone.

MRS. AARON WARD (H. T.)—Distinct Indian-yellow shading lighter toward the edges. Flowers are small but perfectly formed and the plant is low and bushy; free flowering.

MRS CHARLES RUSSELL (H. T.)—Rosy earmine flowers of large size, extremely double and quite fragrant. Not a free bloomer.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE (H. T.)—Clear, rich chrome-yellow becoming suffused with soft pink with age instead of fading. Buds are long and pointed and carried on stiff stems. Flowers moderately double and produced freely.

MRS. W. CHRISTIE MILLER (H. T.)—Large Peony-like blooms of clear rose and light pink carried on stiff stems. A sturdy grower and constant bloomer.

OPHELIA (H. T.)—Flowers salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large good shape, standing up well on stiff stems; fragrant and very free flowering.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Deep rose color, enormous flowers; very fragrant. A tall vigorous grower.

PERLE D'OR (P.)—Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow in graceful clusters. A "Baby Rose."

RADIANCE (H. T.)—Brilliant rose-pink; full flowers of beautiful form.



Padre (See page 56)



Rev. F. Page Roberts (See page 56)

RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—Clear cerise-red, large, full and well formed; a fine garden variety. Fragrant, prolific bloomer and vigorous grower. Same habit of growth as Radiance.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (H. T.)—Clear sunflower-yellow. Flowers are large and full; a free and continuous bloomer. The disagreeable black center which sometimes disfigures the flower may be prevented by removing the center bud from the clusters as they form.

SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H. T.)—Saffron-yellow deepening to golden orange in the center of the bud. Perfect in form, very double and borne on stiff heavy stems. Good habit, free flowering and fragrant.

SUNBURST (H. T.)—Yellow suffused orange at center, buds long and flowers large and fairly double. Variable in color.

SUNSTAR (H. T.)—An attractive novelty of variable coloring, usually lemon-yellow, every petal edged, veined and splashed with rose and vermillion. The dainty flowers are not very full but the buds are long and elegant. dwarf habit and free flowering.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—Bright cherry-red, large fine form; a strong hardy grower; highly perfumed. Blooms profusely in early summer.

ROSE COLLECTION
Six of any of the varieties listed at 40c. each for
\$2.00.

Climbing Roses

Selected strong 2-year-old plants, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen; prepaid within the third zone.

BANKSIA YELLOW—A thornless climbing rose, with glossy ever-green foliage. The flowers are small but bloom in great profusion in spring and early summer.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—Extremely large flowers of a delicate soft pink tinged with salmon. Because of its strong growth it does not bloom for a year or two, but thereafter produces a mass of bloom in May and June.

CHEROKEE PINK—A single rose of a delicate clear pink color. A vigorous climber with glossy foliage.

CHEROKEE RED or RAMONA—A very rapid climbing rose with rich glossy foliage. The flowers are single and large and of a deep rosy carmine with yellow stamens.

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM—This new climber is of vigorous, rampant growth with enormous heavy canes six and eight feet long produced in one growing season. In addition to its strong climbing habit it produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds and flowers so much admired in the bush Golden Emblem.

CLIMBING GENERAL MacARTHUR (H. T.)—Bright scarlet-red, large and full, fragrant. A vigorous and free flowering climber.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY (H. T.)—Of strong vigorous habit, bearing beautiful long buds of an intense rich, dazzling crimson-scarlet.

CLIMBING IRISH FIREFLAME (H. T.)—A vigorous climbing type of the beautiful single rose, producing in profusion throughout the summer sprays of bright-colored flowers tinted orange-crimson and gold.

CLIMBING MME. BUTTERFLY (H. T.)—Light pink suffused apricot and gold; large good shaped flowers. Free bloomer and vigorous climber.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Climbing Daily Mail) (H. T.)—A vigorous climbing rose with the coral-red colorings of the bush Mme. Edouard Herriot. Flowers are produced in great profusion all during the summer.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—A strong grower; the large cerise-red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and just as fine as on the bush form.

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE (H. T.)—The clear rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form and are produced very freely, fragrant. A fine climber.

LA MARQUE (N)—Pure white tinged with lemon-yellow at center; a magnificent climber.

MARECHAL NIEL (N)—A favorite lemon-yellow rose; large globular, sweet scented; a good pillar rose.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—The flowers are a vivid scarlet, of good size and semi-double, very freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

Climbing Roses

Selected strong 2-year-old plants, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen; prepaid within the third zone.

AMERICAN PILLAR—A climber of vigorous habit. The single flowers often measure 3 inches across and are borne in large clusters; color is pretty shade of rose-pink; foliage large glossy deep green.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD (San Rafael Rose, Fortune's Yellow)—A vigorous fast climber, sending forth a mass of bloom in early spring; being a combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow. Suitable for warmer sections only as it mildews in the bay region.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Cerise-red flowers, medium size, double and very fragrant. Vigorous climber and free bloomer.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—The buds are long and pointed and the flowers are large and full; color is a rich deep pink.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—A very quick-growing climbing rose. The blossoms are a satiny pink color and very large. A continuous bloomer.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A climbing sport of this well known "Baby Rose." The flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, salmon-pink, shading deeper toward the center.

CLIMBING HADLEY (H. T.)—A vigorous climber with deep crimson, fragrant blossoms which are produced all through the summer.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGDON (T)—Apricot-yellow; a climbing sport of the bush variety.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES (H. T.)—Luminous flame-pink with golden shading at the base of the petals. A vigorous climber and free bloomer.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD (H. T.)—A vigorous and free flowering climber; color, Indian-yellow shading lighter towards the edges.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER (T)—Long, pointed buds which are deep rosy red. It is a free and continuous bloomer and rapid grower.

CLIMBING WHITE COCHET (T)—A strong, vigorous climber, creamy white; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on the outside petals.

CLIMBING YELLOW CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A climbing "Baby Rose" with miniature flowers of a pale yellow shade.

DR. W. VAN FLEET (Wich.)—The long pointed buds are a rich flesh-pink on long stems; splendid for cutting. A strong vigorous grower with perfect foliage.

SILVER MOON—A strong growing climbing rose with glossy, bronzy green foliage. The single pure white flowers are very large and come in clusters.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—A fast-climbing rambler; the semi-double soft pink flowers are 3 inches across and are produced in clusters of from 10 to 15 flowers.

Standard or Tree Roses—See page 54.



A Group of Coniferous Evergreens

Coniferous Trees and Shrubs

Cedrus (Cedar)

DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar)—Exceedingly handsome; branches are drooping, with silvery green foliage; fine for planting in a large lawn. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.25 each.

Chamaecyparis (Flat Branched Cypress)

LAWSONIANA (Lawson Cypress)—A native of Oregon and California. A beautiful tree which is tall and slender except at the base. Has elegant drooping branches and very slender, feathery branchlets. Foliage usually more or less glaucous. Tip of tree always droops. Balled, 6 feet, \$4.50 each.

LAWSONIANA ALUMI (Blue Lawson Cypress)—Of dense growth and columnar habit. Foliage very glaucous, with a bluish metallic hue. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

LAWSONIANA ERECTA VIRIDIS—A handsome variety differing in its color and compact habit. The branchlets all stand vertically and close together and the foliage is a clear rich green. Develops very symmetrically into a beautiful specimen for individual planting. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

LAWSONIANA STUARTI—One of the most satisfactory golden varieties, retaining its golden color throughout the year. Of rather slow growth with feathery graceful foliage. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

Cupressus (Cypress)

MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress)—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in flats of about 100 plants for \$3.50. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. 6-inch pots, 3 to 3½ feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA (Italian Cypress)—A tall slender tree of upright pyramidal growth. A useful subject for gateways, arches, etc. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 60c. each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

NIDIFERA (Bird's Nest Cypress)—A dwarf spreading variety, of compact habit with feathery foliage. Specimen plants. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$2.50 each.

Cryptomeria

ELEGANS—A low dense tree with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. The foliage is bright green turning bronzy crimson in the fall and retains this tint throughout the winter. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus (Juniper)

CHINENSIS PROCUMBENS (Japanese Creeping Juniper)—A prostrate creeping variety with dense compact blue-green foliage. Good for the rockery and for covering slopes. Gallon cans, 1 foot, 75c. each. Gallon cans, 15 inches, \$1.00 each.

CONFERTA (Shore Juniper)—A procumbent variety suitable for the rockery and for a ground cover in sandy soils. Balled, 1 foot, 75c. each.

EXCELSA STRICTA (Upright Juniper)—A handsome compact shrub, wide at base and tapering at the top; color silvery gray-green, of great merit in coniferous groupings owing to color and habit. Specimen plants. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarisk Leaved Juniper)—A very fine creeping variety seldom more than 1 foot high and attaining a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making a dense compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Gallon cans, 9 inches, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

WILSON'S WEEPING—A beautiful slow growing variety of spreading habit with both needle and scale leaves, branches are pendulous at the extremities. Balled, 3 feet, \$3.00 each. Balled, 3½ feet, \$3.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

Libocedrus

DECURRENS (Incense Cedar)—A native tree of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow, pyramidal or columnar tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. Balled, 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

Picea (Spruce)

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)—A handsome tree of rapid growth; foliage in California is bright green; cones large. The branches become graceful and drooping with age. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Psuedotsuga

DOUGLASI (Douglas Fir)—Also known as Oregon Pine—A tall pyramidal tree of dense yet graceful habit; branches are horizontal with pendulous branchlets; foliage dark green. Cones pendulous, 2 to 4½ inches long; of rapid growth. Balled, 5 feet, \$4.50 each.

Pinus (Pine)

CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine)—One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Very fast growing. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

MUGHUS (Dwarf Mugo Pine)—Desirable for rockeries, etc. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

RADIATA (Monterey Pine)—The most desirable Pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Retinospera

FILIFERA AUREA NANA (Thread-Like Cypress)—A graceful, dwarf, weeping plant of a very distinct type. Branchlets thread-like; foliage on young growth golden yellow. Balled, 15 inches spread, \$2.00 each. Balled, 1½ feet spread, \$2.50 each. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$3.00 each.

OBTUSA — A handsome tree with horizontal branches and fern-like tufts of leaves which are dark green. Of slow growth. Specimen trees. \$15.00 each and up.

PLUMOSA AUREA (Plume Retinospera)—A dwarf plant of conical outline attaining a height of 6 feet. Foliage deep green and fern-like, the young growth being golden yellow. Specimen plants. Balled, 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHI (Moss Retinospera)—Of low and very dense growth, with feathery spreading branchlets, gray-green in color. Resembles somewhat a large clump of soft branching moss. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.



Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Alumi



Thuya, Berckman's Golden

Sequoia (Redwood)

GIGANTEA—The famous Big Tree of the Sierras; of fairly rapid growth. Gallon cans, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

SEMPERVIRENS (California Redwood)—A native ornamental tree of rapid growth and of tapering pyramidal habit. Branches stand out horizontally; leaves dark green with pale bands beneath. Fine as a specimen and in mass effects. Gallon cans, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10. 5 gallon cans, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Taxus (Yew)

BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew)—A slow growing tree of dense, columnar habit; foliage is of the darkest hue; bears large red berries. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$3.50 each. Balled, 3½ feet, \$4.00 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$4.50 each. Balled, 4½ feet, \$5.00 each.

Thujopsis Dolobrata

An evergreen tree with spreading branches and quite distinct from other conifers. The dark green branchlets are broad, much flattened and frond-like. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Thuya (Arbor Vitae)

OCCIDENTALIS BEVERLEYENSIS—Tall columnar slender habit; foliage which well covers the erect trunk is flattened; bright green overcast with golden yellow. Especially desirable where striking formal effects are essential. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

ORIENTALIS AUREA BERCKMANIANA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae)—Dwarf compact evergreen shrub with bright golden yellow tinted foliage, retaining its wonderful color and form under all conditions; well adapted to garden and porch ornamentation. Balled, grafted, specimen plants, 1 foot, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

PLICATA AUREA (Golden Giant Arbor Vitae)—An exceptionally beautiful tree of pyramidal outline and with golden green foliage. Growth is fairly rapid and it makes a fine specimen tree when given ample space. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

Transportation charges on Evergreen Trees and Shrubs are to be paid by customer. Please give name of express and freight offices when they differ from postoffice.

Abelia Grandiflora

A pretty free-flowering shrub, remaining in bloom during the entire summer, bearing fragrant tubular flowers almost one inch long, white, flushed pink. 4-inch pots, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Acacia

Highly ornamental and decorative, rapid growing shrubs and trees which are natives of Australia and very hardy.

ARMATA (Kangaroo Thorn)—A spreading shrub with long slender branches. Small deep green leaves with a small sharp thorn at each leaf; flowers light yellow, borne all along the branches; blooms in February, 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

BAILEYANA—Very ornamental tree, with bluish green feathery foliage and covered with a mass of bright canary yellow flowers in January. Quart cans, 3 feet, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

FLORIBUNDA—A rapid-growing tree of pendulous habit, with long, narrow foliage; flowers come in racemes of bright yellow, blooming throughout the summer, useful for avenue and street planting. 4-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 6 to 7 feet, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

LATIFOLIA—Used extensively in Golden Gate Park for wind-breaks and is also a valuable hedge plant; leaves are long and flowers golden yellow. 4-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 6 feet, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 5 feet, headed, \$1.50 each. 5-gallon cans, 6 to 7 feet, headed, \$2.00 each.

MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree)—Valuable for sidewalk or avenue trees; it has few equals, being of very rapid growth, and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens. Flowers pale yellow, blooms in March. 4-inch pots, 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 6 feet, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 6 feet, headed, \$1.50 each. 5-gallon cans, 7 to 8 feet, headed, \$2.00 each.

VERTICILATA—A spreading shrub with fine needle-like leaves; flowers deep yellow, blooms in April and May. Fine for grouping. Pot grown, 3 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 6 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

Andromeda (Pieris)

JAPONICA—A compact, low growing shrub with small dark green foliage and long panicles of dull bronzy red buds which appear during the summer and open into white flowers in spring. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Aralia Sieboldii (Fatsia Japonica)

A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves. A splendid porch plant and also suitable for outdoors in the shade. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 50c. each. Tubs, 3 feet, \$2.00 each and \$2.50 each.

Arbutus (Strawberry Tree)

UNEDO—A moderate sized shrub, with clean, attractive foliage. White flowers appear in winter months and with them the large, red strawberry-like fruits of the previous season. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Aucuba

JAPONICA—This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold Dust Tree," on account of the large, glossy foliage marked with yellow spots. Of slow spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decorations. Gallon cans, 50c. each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

SERRATIFOLIA—Similar to the preceding, but with toothed leaves which are deep green. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

Azalea

HINODIGIRI (Japanese Evergreen Azalea)—Flowers bright red, appearing very early in the season; of dwarf habit. Balled, with flowering buds, \$1.00 each and \$1.25 each.

HEXE, FIREFLY—A dwarf evergreen variety of recent introduction with large semi-double crimson flowers. Balled, with flowering buds, \$1.00 each and \$1.25 each.

Azara Microphylla

A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small dark green glossy leaves. Has minute white flowers. Fine for covering walls or fences. Gallon cans, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 7 to 8 feet, \$3.50 each.

Banana (Musa Ensete)

ABYSSINIAN—Fine for gorgeous tropical effects. Foliage extremely large and bright green. Requires a sheltered situation and will not stand much frost. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Berberis (Barberry)

DARWINII—A densely branched, spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow and very fragrant, followed by purple fruit; the best of the species. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 50c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

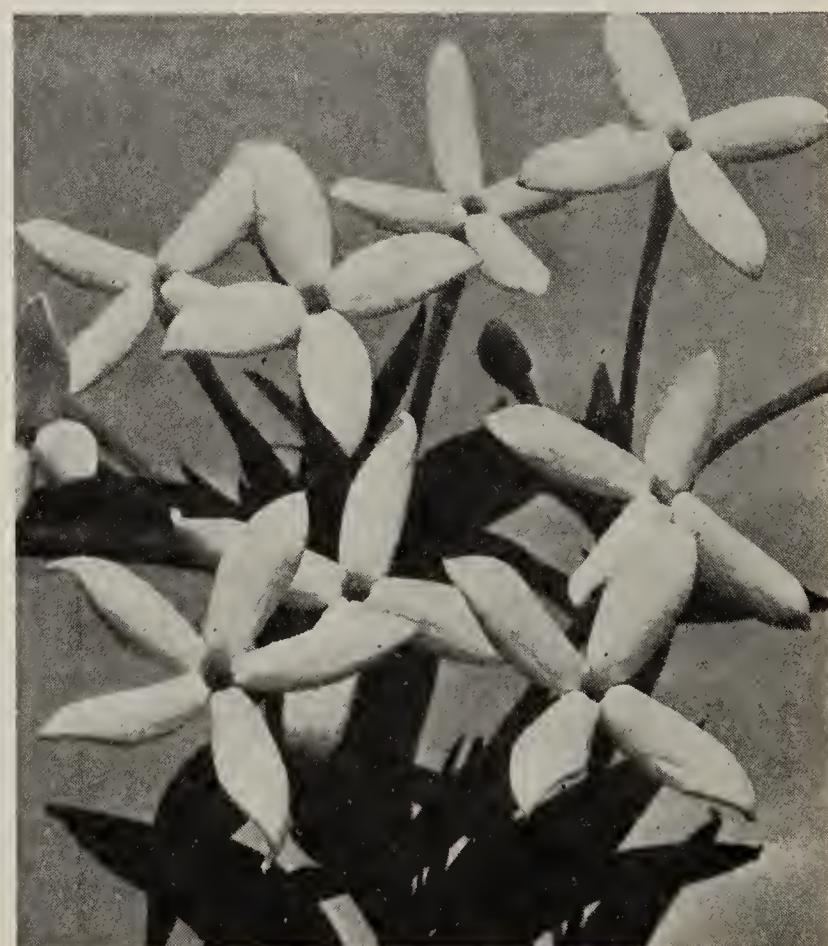
WILSONAE—An introduction from western China of very dwarf habit with small glossy green leaves and long spines. The foliage in the fall assumes beautiful red tints; has attractive red berries in the winter. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Buddleia

VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA—Commonly known as the Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. Attains a height of 10 to 15 feet and produces large drooping panicles of purplish-violet flowers in great profusion all summer. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c. each.

Bouvardia Humboldti

A small shrub with drooping branches producing large, white Jasmine-like flowers in close terminal clusters during summer and fall; intensely fragrant towards evening. Requires partial shade and a protected position. Pot grown, 60c. each and 75c. each. Balled, 1 foot, \$1.00 each.



Bouvardia Humboldti

Boronia Elatior

A dwarf Australian shrub, 4 feet tall with fine Heather-like foliage and fragrant brownish red nodding flowers in spring. Requires well drained soil and a protected position as slightly tender. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

Boxwood or Buxus

SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf, for edging purposes. Heavy, 75c. per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Extra heavy, \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush)

RIGIDA—A showy flowering shrub with red flowers which are the exact shape of a bottle brush. Often known as Metrosideros. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each.

Camellia

Beautiful winter-flowering evergreens, with shining dark green foliage and magnificent wax-like flowers blooming very profusely all winter. Should be grown in a partially shaded, well sheltered location. Quite hardy.

PINK PERFECTION—Very double, medium sized delicate pink flowers.

DOUBLE RED

DOUBLE ROSE

DOUBLE WHITE

DOUBLE VARIEGATED—Pink and white.

Gallon cans, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25 each. Prices on larger sizes on request.

Carpenteria (Tree Anemone)

CALIFORNICA—A handsome native shrub with glossy green, narrow foliage and large pure white flowers with yellow stamens, which are borne in clusters. Gallon cans, 2½ to 3 feet. 75c. each.

Cassia Tomentosa

A large shrub of very strong and erect growth. Leaves, pinnate; flowers yellow, saucer shaped. Extremely free flowering. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Ceanothus (California Wild Lilac)

CYANEUS—A native shrub with small, glossy green leaves and very dark blue flowers which appear late in the spring. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

Cestrum

AURANTIACUM—A strong growing shrub, blooming in the fall and early winter. The orange-yellow tube-shaped flowers are 1½ inches long and are borne in clusters, followed by snow-white berries. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

FASCICULATUM—A quick-growing shrub of tall and slender habit. The bright red flowers are trumpet-shaped and are borne in compact clusters at the ends of the branches. 10 feet high. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange)

A compact shrub with bright glossy green divided leaves, flowers white, fragrant and borne in clusters. Balled, 18 inches, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

Chorizema Ilicifolium

An attractive spring flowering shrub, with slender, drooping branches, orange-red, Pea-shaped flowers in loose racemes, and Holly-like leaves. Native of Australia, 3 feet high. Pot grown, 50c. each and 60c. each.

Coprosma

BAUERI—A compact-growing shrub which can also be used as a low climber. Leaves are rounded and green and very glossy. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

BAUERI VARIEGATA—Similar to the above except that the leaves have a broad yellow margin. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, 75c. each.

Coronilla Glauca

A shrub with very glaucous foliage, 4 feet. Flowers Pea-shaped, deep golden yellow in ring-shaped clusters; fragrant by day but scentless at night. Very free blooming. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 50c. each.



Cotoneaster Pannosa

Cotoneaster

FRANCHETI—A graceful shrub of upright growth and very arching branches, leaves are downy; 8 feet tall. Flowers pink, followed by yellowish red berries. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

FRIGIDA (Himalayan Cotoneaster)—A strong grower; foliage large, flowers white; berries brilliant scarlet, borne in large clusters. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

HARROVIANA—Tall, graceful branching habit; flowers white and berries, which are borne in large masses, are rosy red. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

PANNOSA—A fine shrub of upright growth, 10 feet tall. Branches long, slender and slightly arching; leaves deep green and covered with silvery down beneath, covered with vermillion-red berries in the fall. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

PROSTRATE VARIETIES

HORIZONTALIS—A small-growing shrub of low-spreading habit; small round foliage, flowers small white, appearing in May and followed during the fall and winter months by bright red berries. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet spread, \$1.00 each.

MICROPHYLLA—A small-growing evergreen variety of low-spreading habit; leaves small, glossy and very dark green; flowers small white, followed by large purplish-red berries in the fall and winter. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. 5-inch pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet spread, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet spread, \$1.25 each.



Erica Regerminans

Daphne Odorata

These beautiful, low-growing shrubs have dark green leaves and small flowers in clusters which are very sweet scented and appear in early spring. Pink; variegated leaves. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled 2½ feet, \$3.00 each.

Diosma, Breath of Heaven

ERICOIDES—This handsome little shrub produces small white star-shaped flowers in great profusion. The foliage, when bruised, is very fragrant. 4-inch pots, 40c. each. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c. each. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, 60c. each.

Dracaena or Dragon Palm

AUSTRALIS—A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Eleagnus (Oleaster)

PUNGENS AUREO MACULATA—A fine spreading shrub, 6 feet tall. Foliage undulated, silver, bronze and golden spotted above; gray-green beneath. Berries are silvery. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

Erica (Heather)

Compact, evergreen shrubs, with feathery foliage producing small, wax-like flowers in great profusion from late in the fall until early spring.

MEDITERRANEAN—A densely-branched globular shrub with dark green foliage, producing purplish pink flowers in winter and early spring. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, extra bushy, \$1.25 each.

MEDITERRANEAN HYBRIDA—Dwarf, compact growth, not over 12 or 15 inches in height. Purplish pink flowers. Balled, 1 foot, 60c. each. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 75c. each.

MELANTHERA—A fine winter bloomer, November till March. Flowers rosy pink with black tipped stamens. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

MELANTHERA ROSEA—Flowers are a deeper shade of rosy pink than the preceding variety. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

MELANTHERA RUBRA—Similar to E. Melanthera except in color which is reddish purple; very fine. Balled, 1 foot, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

REGERMINANS—A new and fine variety with rosy colored flowers, borne in great profusion throughout the fall and winter. Balled, 15 inches, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Escallonia

Hardy, evergreen shrubs with rounded dark, glossy green foliage, producing flowers in various colors in large terminal panicles during the entire summer.

BERTERIANA—A compact, quick growing shrub of erect habit, 8 to 10 feet tall. Dark green glossy foliage; flowers white, somewhat small and borne in long loose, erect panicles. A continuous bloomer and one of the best shrubs for grouping. Gallon cans, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c. each.

INGRAHAMI—A graceful shrub, flowers rose-pink in short racemes; foliage lustrous green. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 50c. each.

ROSEA—Of free flowering habit, growing 10 to 12 feet tall. Foliage round, rough and serrated; flowers pink. Gallon cans, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

RUBRA (Macrantha)—Of compact growth, 5 feet tall; foliage large, dark green, shining above; flowers deep red; free bloomer. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus

FICIFOLIA, SCARLET-FLOWERING GUM—A beautiful sort. Flowers large and normally crimson or scarlet, but vary considerably. Thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 75c. each. Gallons, 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

GLOBULUS, BLUE GUM—The most useful variety of Eucalyptus, being of very rapid growth. Transplanted in boxes of about 100 plants for \$3.50. 4-inch pots, 4 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Eugenia

MYRTIFOLIA—Excellent shrub of tall, compact growth; 15 feet. Foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream-colored flowers followed by edible violet-colored berries. Will not endure severe frosts. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 60c. each. Gallon cans, 4 feet, 75c. each.



Golden Euonymus—See page 65



Fremontia Mexicana

Euonymus

Ornamental evergreen shrubs, very desirable for hedges as they stand pruning well; also very effective when planted alone.

JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden Euonymus)—Of dwarf compact growth. Leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blottedched in the center with light and dark green. Does not sport back to the green type. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 75c. each.

JAPONICUS AUREO-VARIEGATUS—Leaves yellow in center, dark green around edges; have appearance of being varnished. Often send out branches with green leaves. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each.

JAPONICUS MICROPHYLLUS (Small Leaved Euonymus)—Dwarf and compact with small dark green, serrated foliage. Fine for low hedges and borders. Balled, 9 inches, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1 foot, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Fremontia Mexicana

Both the flowers and foliage are larger than Fremontia California, which is commonly known as the California Slippery Elm. A beautiful large shrub with medium-sized, fig-like, gray-green leaves. The flowers are large, 2 to 3 inches across, of almost an orange-yellow and are a rich reddish brown on the underside. Prefers a dry location. Gallon cans, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Genista (Broom)

These very ornamental and free-flowering shrubs will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large Pea-shaped flowers appear profusely in the spring and summer.

ALBA (White Broom)—A slender, erect-growing shrub with grooved branches; white Pea-shaped flowers. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c. each. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

HISPANICA (Spanish Broom)—An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the spring and summer, on long, pendulous round leafless branches. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

RACEMOSA (Sweet Broom)—A very graceful variety of Broom producing its bright, golden yellow Pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion for a long period. Especially desirable for window boxes. Pot grown, 35c. each; 50c. each; 60c. each; and 75c. each.

Genista—Continued

SCOPARIUS (Scotch Broom)—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches covered in the spring with bright yellow Pea-shaped flowers; very effective for grouping. 4-inch pots, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

SCOPARIUS ANDREANA—A beautiful variety of Scotch Broom. The flowers are golden yellow with deep mahogany-red wings. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

Grevillea

THELEMANNEANA—A lovely dwarf Australian shrub with fine needle-like foliage and distinct bright red flowers; very beautiful when in bloom and requires very little water. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak)—Gallon cans, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 4 feet, 60c. each.

Hibiscus Sinensis

One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not endure frost. **Fringed Red, Single Pink, Double Red and Double Yellow.** Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Holly, True English

A small tree with glossy, dark green thorny leaves. It is covered with bright red berries during the winter months. Grafted stock with berries. Balled, 4 feet, \$7.50 each. Balled, 5 feet, \$10.00 each. Balled, 6 feet, \$12.50 each.

Hypericum Calycinum

A very low growing shrub about 1 foot high. Foliage dark green; flowers large, deep golden yellow with spreading petals and numerous long stamens, tipped with reddish anthers. Useful ground cover, or in the margin of a shrubbery. 3-inch pots, 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10.

Laurel (Prunus)

ENGLISH—A fine evergreen, with broad, shining leaves, producing large panicles of creamy white flowers followed by purple berries. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

PORTUGAL—Dark green, sharply serrated leaves. Flowers white, in very long slender racemes. Growth compact. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Laurustinus (Viburnum)

TINUS—Shrub with wavy margined, pointed leaves. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in bud, white when fully opened. Plant is covered with flowers during winter and spring. Makes a good hedge, 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each. Balled, 3 feet, extra bushy, \$1.25 each. Balled, 4 feet, extra bushy, \$1.50 each.

Leonotis Leonurus (Lion's Tail)

A medium-sized shrub growing 6 feet tall. The orange-colored flowers which are hairy with a plush-like surface are 2 inches long and are borne in whorls around the branches during summer and fall. The plants are much improved by cutting back every year or so. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. 6-inch pots, 50c. each.

Leptospermum (Tea Shrub)

LAEVIGATUM—A tall evergreen drooping shrub with grayish-green foliage producing great numbers of small white flowers. It withstands drought and is especially adapted for windy places. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

NICHOLII—Bushy shrub with small bronze colored leaves, covered in spring with minute dark crimson flowers. Thrives best along the sea coast. 4-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c. each.

LIGUSTRUM—See Privet, page 67.

Magnolia Grandiflora

A grand tree, with large, broad, thick leaves which are a brilliant green on the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure waxy white, of immense size and very fragrant. Gallon cans, 4 feet, 75c. each. Balled, 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

Mahonia

AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape)—A medium-sized shrub growing 6 feet high, with dark green leaves, which become coppery purple during winter. Flowers bright yellow, in slender clustered racemes followed by dark blue berries. Thrives best in partial shade. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

Melaleuca Nesophila

A fast growing shrub of erect habit with medium-sized lance-shaped leaves. The lavender bottle-brush-like flowers are borne at the end of the branches. Thrives equally well in dry or wet soils. 4-inch pots, 35c. each. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each.

Myrtle (Myrtus)

COMMUNIS—An evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage, producing small fragrant white flowers throughout the summer. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 60c. each. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Nandina Domestica

A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth, 6 feet tall. The leaves are much divided, with rather large leaflets, light green in summer, turning to a vivid red during the fall and winter. The white flowers are small in good-sized, erect panicles followed by bright crimson berries. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, extra bushy, \$2.00 each.

New Zealand Flax (Phormium Tenax)

VARIEGATUM—Has large sword-like leaves often 6 feet or longer, which are conspicuously striped lengthwise with creamy white. It is highly decorative as a porch plant or as a specimen on the lawn. Clumps, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Clumps, 3 feet, \$1.50 each. Clumps, 4 feet, \$2.00 each.



Genista Racemosa—See page 65.



Pleroma Macranthum—See page 67

Oleander (Nerium)

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens. All parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten.

SINGLE CHERRY RED—Gallon cans, 2 feet, 60c. each.

DOUBLE ROSE—Gallon cans, 2 feet, 60c. each.

DOUBLE SALMON PINK—Gallon cans, 2 feet, 60c. each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Gallon cans, 2 feet, 60c. each.

Pampas Grass (Cortaderia)

ARGENTEA—The most widely cultivated variety with large white feathery plumes. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle)

A popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in the fall; fine for street or avenue planting. Gallon cans, 4 feet, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10.

Pernettya

A low growing shrub with small glossy, deep green leaves and nodding white flowers in spring followed by large bright-colored berries which remain on from fall until spring. Especially adapted to rock gardens.

Varieties with **Red, White, Lavender or Rose** berries. Balled, 1 foot, 75c. each.

Photinia

ARBUTIFOLIA (Christmas or Toyon Berry)—A native evergreen shrub loaded with brilliant red berries in the winter. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 60c. each.

SERRULATA NOVA—A handsome evergreen tree or shrub attaining a height of 15 feet, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in early spring. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 75c. each.

Pimelea Decussata

A much branched little shrub with small leaves, closely surrounding the branches. Flowers beautiful rosy pink, crowded in heads at the end of the shoots. Grows 3 feet high. 4-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 75c. each.

Pittosporum

Very ornamental bright foliage plants; valuable for grouping, hedges or lawn specimens.

CRASSIFOLIUM—Valuable for windbreaks, leaves downy, dark green above and silvery beneath, flowers wine colored. Balled, 2 feet, 75c. each; \$7.00 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

NIGRICANS—A very handsome upright growing shrub with silvery light green leaves and black stems; a good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

TOBIRA (Japanese Pittosporum)—One of the finest of the medium sized evergreen shrubs. It is a wide, spreading, dense, round headed shrub with deep, glossy, green foliage. Flowers in terminal clusters, pure white and fragrant. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Pleroma Macranthum

Also known as Tibouchina and Lasiandra. A rare shrub with handsome flowers which are reddish purple to violet, often 5 inches across. The leaves are ovate and downy. Free bloomer and half hardy. 4-inch pots, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 75c. each. (Protect from frost until established).

Polygala Dalmaisiana

A profuse flowering shrub with purple Pea-shaped flowers and pretty light green foliage. Gallon cans, 15 inches, 60c. each. Balled, 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

Privet (Ligustrum)

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet)—A valuable evergreen hedge plant. A strong growing shrub with bright medium sized leaves. Can be kept trimmed at any height. Bare roots, 3 feet, 10c. each; 85c. per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Bare roots, 3 feet, extra well branched, 15c. each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREA MARGINATA (Golden Privet)—Golden-margined variety. Very attractive for giving color to shrubbery groups. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Prunus (Evergreen Cherry)

ILLICIFOLIA (California Wild Cherry)—A large shrub or small tree with glossy Holly-like leaves. A fine hedge plant. Gallon cans, 2½ feet, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

INTEGRIFOLIA (Catalina Island Cherry)—Similar to the above except foliage is larger, lighter green and usually without the prickly edges. Grows more rapidly. Gallon cans, 2½ feet, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Punica (Pomegranate)

GRANATUM NANA (Evergreen Pomegranate)—Very showy dwarf shrub with glossy green foliage. Flaming scarlet blossoms and bronzy red fruit. Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c. each.

Pyracantha (Burning Bush)

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Spreading growth, sometimes spiny; 8 feet tall; leaves long and narrow, green above and gray beneath. Loaded with flattened orange-yellow berries throughout the winter. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

CRENULATA (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn)—Of compact habit, branches slender, leaves long, narrow and glossy. New growth very ruddy. Will endure considerable shade. 10 feet tall. Produces masses of bright scarlet berries from August to December. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

FORMOSIANA—A compact low growing shrub; foliage quite small and of a good shade of green; berries very large and a bright scarlet-red from September to February. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 50c. each.

YUNNANENSIS—A vigorous grower of rather low, spreading habit with bright coral-red berries. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Raphiolepis Indica

A dense compact shrub with medium sized, rounded, leathery leaves and beautiful light pink flowers. Both leaves and flowers keep for weeks when cut. Attains a height of 5 feet. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Rhododendron

PINK PEARL—The finest of the pink-flowering varieties, carries immense trusses of flowers, well branched plants, with flowering buds, \$3.00 each; \$3.50 each; \$4.50 each; and \$5.00 each.

ALICE—The flower is similar to Pink Pearl for size but is of a deeper shade of pink. Balled, well branched plants with flowering buds. \$3.00 each; \$3.50 each; \$4.50 each; and \$5.00 each.

NAMED HYBRIDS—In various shades. Balled, without flowering buds. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00 each.

HIMALAYAN—A very sweet scented shrub with large, pure white flowers. Habit of growth tall and somewhat straggly. Very fine. Pot grown, 18 inches, \$1.25 each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

STRAWBERRY TREE—See *Arbutus Unedo*, page 62.

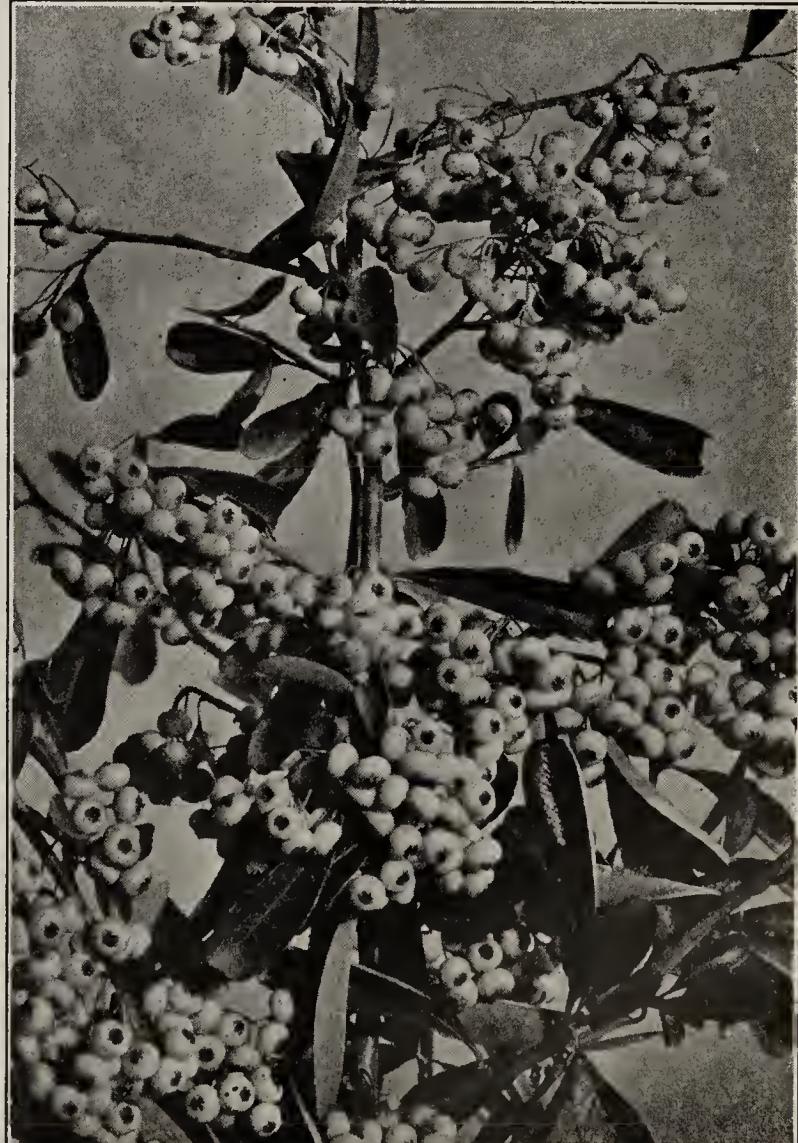
Veronica

ANDERSONI VARIEGATA—Of strong and upright growth. Leaves large and conspicuously variegated with creamy white. Flowers light blue. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

DECUSSATA—Flowers large, violet-blue. Leaves medium sized and closely set. Rather dwarf. Balled, 1½ feet spread, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$1.00 each.

IMPERIALIS—Large amaranth-red flowers. Leaves large, dark green with purple margins and midribs. A strong grower and very handsome. Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, 75c. each. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$1.00 each.

PIMELIOIDES—A dwarf variety with small, bright-green leaves; quite dense and compact. Useful for growing in tubs and window boxes. Balled, 15 inches spread, \$1.00 each. Balled, 1½ feet spread, \$1.25 each.



Pyracantha Yunnanensis

Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Transportation charges on Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs are to be paid by customer. Please give name of express and freight offices when they differ from postoffice.

Dwarf Flowering Almond

A beautiful flowering shrub growing 6 feet high, with slender branches bearing very double flowers in utmost profusion, very early in the spring.

DOUBLE PINK—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Azalea

ALTACLARENSE—A showy shrub of medium size, preferring a partially shaded location. Flowers are bright orange-yellow and the foliage is large and brilliantly colored in the fall. Balled, 15 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 inches, extra well branched, \$2.00 each.

Berberis (Barberry)

THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA (Red Leaved Japanese Barberry)—A new low growing variety which is semi-deciduous. Foliage at all times is purplish-red in color. Bears brilliant scarlet berries during the winter months. Bare roots, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each.

For other varieties of Berberis see page 62.

Birch

EUROPEAN—Very graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; fine for avenue planting. Bare roots 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING—Very attractive, with tall, slender, graceful, drooping branches, delicately cut foliage and silvery bark; very handsome as a single specimen on a lawn or when planted in groups of three. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Ceanothus

GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES—A very desirable shrub of easy culture; has very large leaves and compact, showy panicles of bright blue flowers. In bloom nearly all summer. Balled, 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

ROSEA SUPERBA—Same as the preceding except in color which is a bright pink. Balled, 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

Flowering Cherry

A small growing tree producing semi-double flowers in large clusters in early spring.

KWANZAN—Double, deep pink, very large. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.50 each.

KOFUGEN—Double dark pink; later than Kwanzan. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.50 each.

MOUNT FUJI—Double white. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

NADEN—Double, tender pink. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.50 each.

SINGLE JAPANESE WEEPING—The branches are very slender and gracefully drooping. The single flowers are rose-pink, borne all along the branchlets early in spring before the leaves appear. Bare roots, 6-foot stems, \$3.00 each.

DOUBLE JAPANESE WEEPING—Double pink. Bare roots, 6-foot stems, \$3.50 each.

Flowering Crab Apple (Pyrus)

BETCHELL'S—A low-growing tree, well adapted for the lawn or for planting with low-growing shrubs; covered in early spring with large, beautiful double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

FLORIBUNDA (Japanese Crab)—Flowers single, carmine in bud, pale flesh when open. Vigorous grower and free bloomer, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

NIEDZWETZKYANA (Redvein Crab)—A Siberian species remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. A free and early bloomer. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.



Flowering Cherry

Corchorus or Kerria Japonica

A graceful shrub of medium height; producing double yellow flowers an inch across, which appear in April. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, well branched. 60c each.

Cornus (Dogwood)

ALBA SIBIRICA (Siberian Dogwood)—A medium-sized shrub of erect growth. Branches bright red, particularly conspicuous in winter. Flowers small, cream colored, in numerous clusters; berries light blue. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

FLORIDA RUBRA—The pink large-flowered Dogwood. A rare and beautiful large shrub or small tree. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

Cranberry Bush (Viburnum Opulus)

This shrub grows 12 feet tall and belongs to the same family as the Snowball. Blooms in late spring, followed by bright scarlet berries at the end of July, which remain on the branches until the following spring. The berries are not eaten by birds. Foliage colors highly in the fall. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Crape Myrtle (Lagerstroemia)

A very strong-growing shrub. The leaves are bright green. The flowers with their pretty crimped petals are produced in very large panicles at the ends of the branches during the entire summer.

PINK—Gallon cans, 1 to 1½ feet, 60c. each.

CRIMSON—Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 60c. each.

CRATAEGUS—See under Hawthorn.

Currant, Flowering

A large native shrub of upright habit with many red-barked twigs. Blossoms deep pink in long drooping racemes in early spring, followed by large glaucous-blue berries. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 60c. each.

Deutzia

Graceful shrubs, with slender branches of effective foliage, blooming in great profusion. The flowers are produced in long racemes, requiring severe pruning immediately after flowering.

CRENATA ROSEA PLENA—A very desirable shrub growing 6 feet high. Flowers double white tinged rose outside. Bare roots $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 50c. each.

LEMOINE—A vigorous growing variety, attaining a height of 3 feet. Flowers pure white; very free flowering. Bare roots, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 50c. each.

DIERVILLA—See Weigelia, page 70.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

Large shrub blooming early in the spring when the entire plant is covered with purest white blossoms. The finest white flowering shrub of early spring. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Euonymus Europeus

A conspicuous shrub which in the fall and winter is loaded with scarlet seed-pods from which orange colored berries hang on slender threads. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

Forsythia Suspensa (Golden Bell)

A Japanese shrub of rather tall growth with slender drooping branches. The golden yellow flowers appear in small clusters along the branches in early spring. Bare roots, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Hawthorn (Crataegus)

These small trees are well adapted for lawns and for grouping. The small flowers come in clusters and are followed by red berries in the autumn; a good spreading tree with lustrous green leaves.

DOUBLE SCARLET—Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each. 7 to 8 feet, heavy stems, headed, \$2.00 each.

CARRIEREI—Flowers are white, followed by large, bright orange or brick-red berries which are about half an inch long. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

CORDATA (Washington Thorn)—One of our handsomest small trees. Leaves are triangular, lobed and deep glossy green until late fall, when they assume beautiful red and yellow tints. Flowers are white, followed by large clusters of small, glossy, intensely red berries in the late fall. 8 feet, heavy stock, \$2.00 each.

Horse Chestnut—Red Flowering

A rare and beautiful tree of slow growth with large dark green, palmate leaves, bearing erect showy narrow panicles of handsome flowers varying from flesh-color to red. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00 each.

Hydrangea

HORTENSIS OTAKSA—Very ornamental, large-leaved shrubs, with enormous corymbs of beautiful pink flowers. They succeed best in a partially shaded location; very fine for a lawn or for planting in groups. Balled, 2 feet, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10. Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, extra bushy, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during summer and fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Kolkwitzia (Beauty Bush)

AMABILIS—An exceedingly handsome, new ornamental shrub resembling the Weigelia. It attains a height of 6 to 8 feet at maturity and has long arching branches which are covered with pale pink bell-shaped flowers in June. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Laburnum Vulgare (Golden Chain)

A small-growing tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Lemon Verbena

This well known shrub has long, narrow, pointed leaves, which are very fragrant when bruised. Bare roots, 2 feet, 50c. each. Bare roots, 3 feet, 75c. each.

Lilacs (Syringa)

Beautiful spring flowering shrubs; flowers come in large drooping clusters and are very fragrant. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the flowers are always on the old wood. Grafted varieties will usually bloom the first year.

Choice Varieties

Grafted, bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

EDOUARD ANDRE—Rose or nearly pink. Double.

EMILE GENTIL—Bright cobalt-blue. Double.

JEANNE D'ARC—White, very large. Double.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Dark purple, clusters long and slender; late bloomer. Single.

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU—Deep violet in long trusses. Double.

Liquidambar (Sweet Gum)

STYRACIFLUA—Large tree of rather slow growth; foliage star-shaped and glossy green, turning to purplish in the autumn. Tubs, 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia

SOULANGEANA (Saucer Magnolia)—Large white flowers unfolding before foliage appears. Outside of petals purplish pink and lavender; fragrant. The earliest blooming variety. Balled, 2 feet, \$4.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$5.00 each.

SOULANGEANA NIGRA (Purple Lily Magnolia)—A late blooming variety with dark purple blooms. Sometimes known as Tree Tulip. Balled, 2 feet, \$4.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$5.00 each.



Flowering Peach—See page 70

Mountain Ash, European (Rowan Tree)

Flowers creamy white, foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of red berries. Bare roots, 7 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.25 each.

Peach, Flowering

An attractive spring flowering tree, blooming in April. The branches are covered with a mass of beautiful flowers long before leaves appear.

DOUBLE RED—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, branched, 75c. each. 4 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.00 each.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, branched, 75c. each. 4 to 6 feet, branched, \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

CORONARIUS—A hardy vigorous growing shrub with handsome foliage and sweet-scented white flowers along the branches. Flowering very profusely in spring. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the blossoms appear on the wood formed the previous year. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

VIRGINAL—A new variety with flowers that are unusually large, with round petals of the purest white. The blooms are in clusters of five to seven and are sweetly scented. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

Plum (Prunus)

BLIRIEANA—A handsome ornamental Plum with purple tinted foliage and semi-double flowers of apple-blossom pink in the spring. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

PISSARDI (Purple Leaved Plum)—The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. Very effective when grouped with other trees and shrubs. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

TRILOBA—A bushy plant with three lobed green leaves; flowers double rosy pink and very numerous, appearing before the leaves and followed by small red fruit. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Poinciana (Bird of Paradise)

GILLIESI—Also known as Caesalpinia. Entirely different from Strelitzia Regina. Shrub or small tree with pinnate foliage and large showy, light yellow flowers with long protruding brilliant red stamens. Blooms very freely and grows well in warm, dry places. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 75c. each.

Pomegranate, Flowering

DOUBLE RED—A rapid growing shrub with double, deep scarlet flowers. In bloom throughout the summer. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Poplar

CAROLINA—A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

LOMBARDY—A very rapid, erect, growing tree with a tall spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Quince (Japanese Flowering)

A much branched shrub producing bright colored flowers along the stems before the leaves appear. Very striking; well adapted for single plants on the lawn or for borders of groups of trees.

SCARLET—Bare roots, grown from cuttings, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

BLOOD RED—Bare roots, grown from cuttings, 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Robinia (Locust)

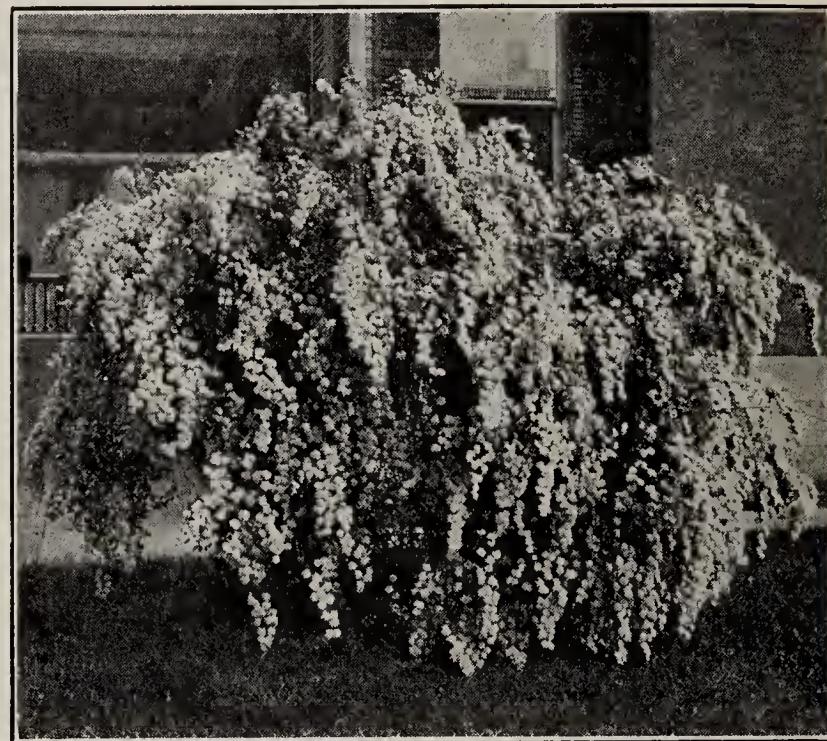
HISPIDA MACROPHYLLA (Rose Acacia)—One of the most striking of the spring blooming trees with large rose-colored, Pea-shaped flowers. Bare roots, standards 7 feet stems with good heads, \$3.50 each.

ROWAN TREE—See under Mountain Ash.

Snowball (Viburnum)

COMMON—A favorite shrub producing immense white ball-shaped flowers in great profusion in May and June. Bare roots, bushy, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c. each.

CARLESI—See under Viburnum.



Spiraea Van Houttei

Spiraea

ANTHONY WATERER—A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth; in bloom the entire summer and fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 60c. each.

BILLARDI—Pink flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all summer. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

VAN HOUTTEI (Van Houttei's Bridal Wreath)—A beautiful compact variety for planting on a lawn or in groups; early flowering and of very graceful habit; clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme and are set close along the drooping branches. Bare roots, 3 feet, 50c. each; 4 feet, 60c. each.

PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridal Wreath)—This variety produces pure double white flowers along the entire length of the branches. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 60c. each.

Sycamore, European

Also known as the Oriental Plane. A handsome, spreading tree with dense, bright green Maple-like foliage. One of the best street trees. Bare roots, 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Tamarix

AFRICANA—A strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, bushy, 75c. each.

PENTANDRA (Aestivalis)—A distinct variety, with delicate, soft pink sprays of flowers in July and August. Bare roots, 3 feet, bushy, 75c. each.

Viburnum Carlesii

A rare shrub from Korea of dwarf, compact habit attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. It bears large corymbs of delicate pale rose blossoms tinted white which have a delicious clove-scented fragrance. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Weigelia (Diervilla)

Ornamental free-flowering shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July; valuable for planting with other shrubs or as single specimens on a lawn; should be well pruned after flowering in the summer.

EVA RATHKE—A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and fall; rich ruby-carmine colored flowers. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, bushy, 75c. each.

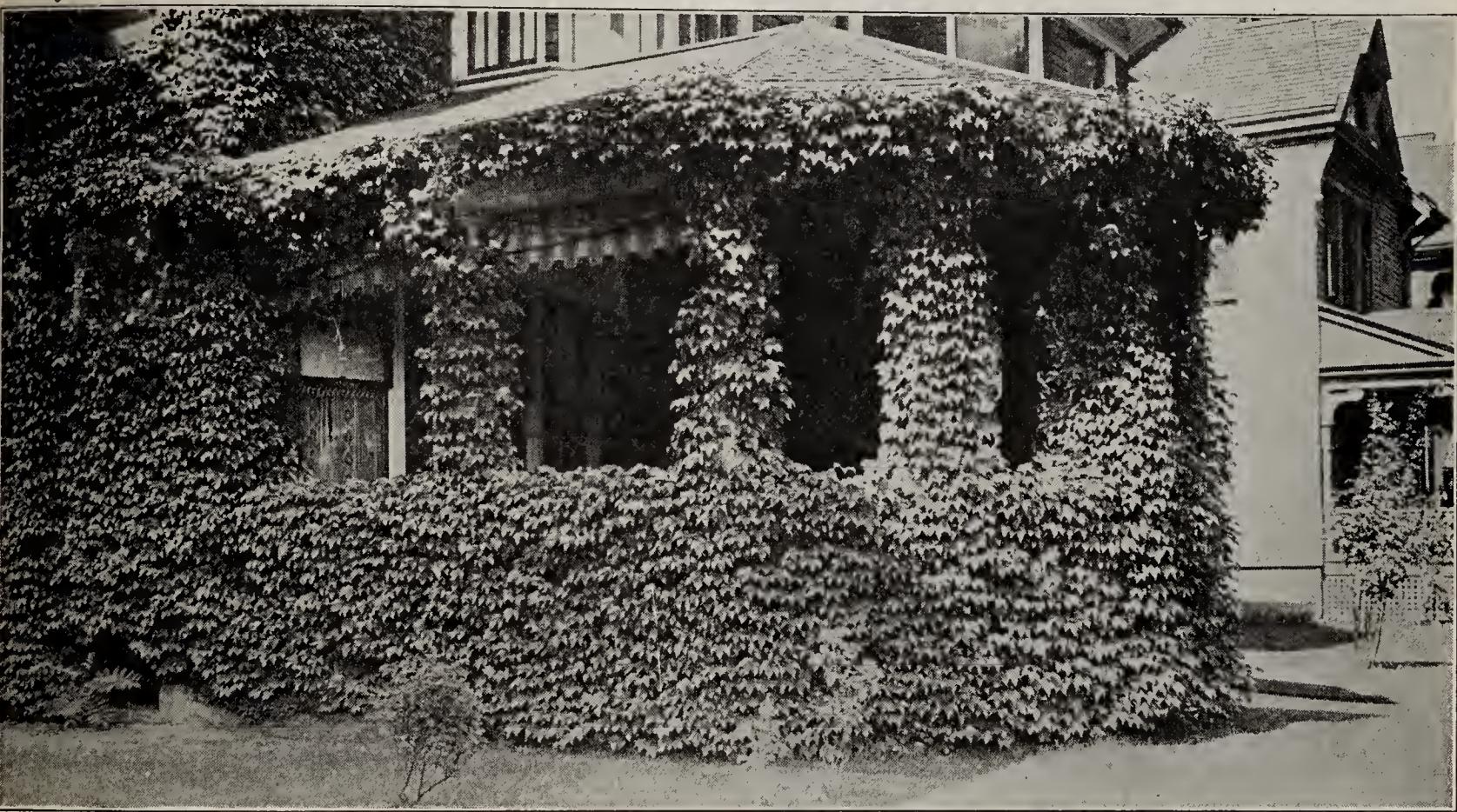
ROSEA—An elegant shrub, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, bushy, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Willow (Salix)

BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow)—A rapid growing tree with drooping branches, thrives best in a wet place. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Climbing and Trailing Plants

(F. O. B. San Francisco)



Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis

VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In autumn the leaves assume a reddish-copper tint and are very effective. 2 year old, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Extra strong 2 year old, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Foliage much larger than the preceding, with a more vigorous habit of growth, the leaves assuming a bronzy hue in the fall, but not of clinging habit. Strong roots. 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Australian Pea Vine

A fast-growing evergreen climber. The flowers are Pea-shaped, pink and produced in great abundance. 4-inch pots, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10. (Protect from frost until established.)

Bignonia, Trumpet Vine

Beautiful climbers with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers in various colors, valuable for covering walls or climbing trees; they require a warm, sunny position and should be well protected.

CHERERE—An evergreen variety, with long, trumpet-shaped flowers 3 inches in diameter; in color a rich shade of blood red. 5-inch pots, 50c. each; 6-inch pots, 60c. each.

TWEEDIANA—Flowers lemon-yellow and usually broader than long. Evergreen with tendrils that adhere to stone. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

VIOLACEA—Foliage quite glossy, evergreen. Flowers lilac on the lobes, yellow inside tube; free bloomer. Gallon cans, 60c. each.

Bougainvillea

(Protect from frost until established)

BRAZILIENSIS—A beautiful climber, having peculiarly shaped flowers somewhat resembling the leaves in shape and produced along the end of the branches in great profusion; color, rosypurple. They do well in a sheltered sunny location. Pot grown, 75c. each. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

SANDERIANA—Flowers are a lighter shade and not so large as the preceding variety, but are produced in greater abundance. Pot grown, 75c. each. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Clematis

Hardy, vigorous growing deciduous climbers with fine foliage and beautiful flowers of various colors. They do best in a light loamy soil, which should be well drained and which should receive annual applications in winter of well-decayed manure; they should never be allowed to get very dry.

HENRYII—Extremely large, pure white. Pot grown, 75c. each.

JACKMANNI—Large violet-purple, very free flowering. Pot grown, 75c. each.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE—Large, varying from mauve to carmine, free-flowering. Pot grown, 75c. each.

MONTANA—Pure white flowers about the size of a dollar, produced in spring in great profusion. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

MONTANA RUBENS—White flushed mauve-pink. Same in habit as the preceding variety. Pot grown, 75c. each.

PANICULATA—Fragrant small white flowers in clusters which appear in the greatest profusion in late summer; should be well pruned in winter. 3 year old roots, 75c. each.

Clanthus Puniceus

(Protect from frost until established)

Excellent for training against a wall, bearing great masses of drooping brilliant scarlet blossoms, which resemble a parrot's bill. 5-inch pots, 60c. each. 6-inch pots, 75c. each.

Ficus Repens

A handsome little evergreen climber with small dark green leaves, which clings to stone or wood. 5-inch pots, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Hops (Humulus Lupulus)

One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods. \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid. (Plant from March 15th to May 1st.)



Clianthus Puniceus—See page 71.

Honeysuckle

HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

CHINESE—Strong grower, new growth is reddish-purple on branches and back of leaves. Flowers white and pink, fragrant. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Ipomoea (Moonvine)

LEARII—A rapid growing climber with large, dark blue flowers; free bloomer. 4-inch pots, 35c. each.

Ivy (Hedera)

ENGLISH—Large, dark green leathery leaves. Clings tenaciously to walls; makes a good ground cover under trees. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

MADERENSIS VARIEGATA—A giant leaved form with a broad yellow margin. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

VARIEGATA ARGENTEA—A small leaved silver-streaked variety. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

Jasmine

GRANDIFLORUM (Catalonian Jasmine)—Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. Blooms most of the time. 4-inch pots, 40c. each. Gallon cans, 60c. each. (Protect from frost until established).

HUMILE or REVOLUTUM (Italian Yellow Jasmine)—A vigorous-growing variety, producing yellow flowers all summer. Can be grown as a climber or shrub. Gallon cans, 50c. each.

PRIMULINUM (Double Yellow Jasmine)—Flowers very large and usually double. The fastest growing Jasmine. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Lantana

(Protect from frost until established)

A semi-dwarf evergreen climber, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers in various colors. Should be planted in sunny position.

ORANGE-YELLOW—Pot grown, 35c. each and 50c. each.

PINK—Pot grown, 35c. each and 50c. each.

LAVENDER—Pot grown, 35c. each and 50c. each.

Mandevillea Suaveolens

(Chile Jasmine)

A deciduous vine, bearing white flowers shaped like Jasmine, but far larger and even more fragrant. Remarkable for the long seed pods in pairs, joined at the tips. Summer bloomer. Gallon cans, extra strong, 60c. each.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa

(New Zealand Mattress Vine)

This pretty, strong growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Passion Vine (Passiflora)

(Protect from frost until established)

Very rapid growing evergreen climber with large green leaves and brilliantly colored handsome flowers. Well adapted for covering walls, blooming very freely in the summer and fall.

JAMESONI—Bright salmon-pink with a tube four inches long. Foliage glossy bright green. 4-inch pots, 50c. each. 6-inch pots, 60c. each.

PINK—Clear pink flowers. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

SCARLET—A very brilliant color. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

Philadelphus Mexicanus

(Climbing Mock Orange)

An extremely vigorous vine, excellent for training along the eaves of a house or over a pergola, the branches growing outward and downward like a waterfall. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Pot grown, 50c. each. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Plumbago Capensis, Blue

Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, Verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire summer; stands drought and the brightest sunshine. Gallon cans, 50c. each. (Protect from frost until established).

Polygonum (Silver Lace Vine)

AUBERTI—A hardy climber of vigorous growth producing great foamy sprays of white flowers during summer and fall. 2-year-old roots, 75c. each.

Rhyncospermum Jasminoides

(Star Jasmine)

A splendid evergreen climber of strong but not rampant growth with leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mat; covered in spring and early summer with very sweet scented star-like flowers. It thrives equally well in full sun or semi-shade and is hardy almost everywhere in California. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Sollya Heterophylla

This is known as the Australian Bluebell Creeper and is valuable for covering banks and low fences; the flowers are tube-shaped and a brilliant blue color. A hardy evergreen climber. 4-inch pots, 35c. each.

Wisteria

One of the most elegant and rapid-growing of all climbing plants, bearing long grape-like clusters of flowers in early spring before the leaves appear; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season.

SINENSIS PURPLE—Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers are light purple. 3-year-old grafted stock. \$1.25 each and \$1.50 each.

SINENSIS WHITE—3-year-old grafted, \$1.25 each.

MULTIJUGA BLUE—Flowers are smaller but the clusters are longer. 2-year-old grafted, \$1.50 each. 3-year-old grafted, \$2.00 each.

MULTIJUGA ROSEA—Light lavender-pink flowers on long slender racemes. 2-year-old grafted, \$2.00 each.

Large Flowered Chrysanthemums

Set out the plants about 2 feet apart in well fertilized ground. After the young plants have grown 12 inches pinch them back about 4 inches, then each plant will send out from 3 to 4 stems. In order to give strength to the blossoms, cover the ground with a layer of an inch or two of decayed manure. As soon as the buds appear on the stems, let the largest remain and pinch off all others.

Ready about May 1st. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.

EARL KITCHENER—Amaranth with a silvery reverse, enormous size.

BRONZE TURNER—Buff bronze, lower petals shaded rosy bronze, incurved.

J. C. NEAL—Clear yellow.

MISS RITA MITCHELL—Salmon-bronze with fawn reverse; a most attractive variety of enormous size.

MRS. G. G. MASON—Clear blood-red.

MRS. KELLY—Deep amaranth with a deep lavender reverse.

PINK TURNER—Clear lavender-pink, incurved.

REFLEXED LOUISA POCKETT—Reflexed purest white.

THOS. W. POCKETT—A lovely clear pink with incurving tips.

WILLIAM TURNER—Pure white, incurved.

WM. H. WAITE—Deep bronze, almost shading to scarlet.

YELLOW TURNER—Light yellow, incurved.



Pompon Chrysanthemums

Pompon or Button Chrysanthemums

Ready about May 1st. Each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.

BALDWIN'S SCARLET—Bronze red, splendid form. Button type.

BECKY McLEAN—Bronzy orange. Baby.

BELLE MAUVE—Rosy mauve. Button.

CANARY—Bright canary yellow. Button.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Golden-yellow. Baby.

DONALD—Lavender-pink. Button.

INDIAN HILL—Orange-yellow. Button.

JULIA DE WITT—Bright bronzy-amber with deeper shadings. Medium.

NELMA PUTNAM—Rose-pink. Medium.

RED CAPRICE—Crimson-maroon. Medium.

ROSE TREVENNA—Light pink. Baby.

WACO—Pure white. Medium.

Anemone Flowered Chrysanthemums

An entirely distinct type which is readily identified by the large central cluster composed of a myriad of smaller short petals.

Ready about May 1st. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.

CHESTNUT—An even shade of tan color.

CLEMENCIA—Deep pink shading to a deeper pink in center cluster.

MRS. O. W. WINSTON—Deep yellow.

RED BIRD—Deep ruby-red with green, golden-crested center.

SURPRISE—Rose-pink.

WEE WAH—Bronzy yellow.

Single Chrysanthemums

Ready about May 1st. Each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.

BRONZE BUCKINGHAM—Glowing bronze.

CHARLOTTE WAITE—Deep rose-pink.

ETHEL MAY JOHNSON—Shiny bronze.

PORTIA—Deep salmon-bronze shading in center to bright flame.

VIVIAN COOK—Yellow.

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM—A grand vigorous pink.

Geraniums

MADAM KOVALESKY—Also known as "Santa Barbara." Flowers bright orange in immense trusses. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; postpaid, 35c.; doz., \$2.50, postpaid within 3rd zone.

GERTRUDE PEARSON—Single, clear, rosy-pink with a large white eye.

PAUL CRAMPEL—Rich, dark crimson-scarlet. Very large truss.

MRS. E. G. HILL—Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

Ivy Leafed Varieties

SINGLE LAVENDER—A beautiful clear lavender shade.

GALILEE—Double bright pink.

CHAS. TURNER—Double bright salmon-rose, very large.

Above varieties, excluding Madam Kovalesky, from 3-inch pots. each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate. (Protect from frost until established).

Carnations

Ready about April 1st.

Pot grown plants. each 20c.; postpaid 30c.; doz., \$2.00; prepaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.

FAIRY QUEEN—Flesh-pink.

GOLDEN GLOW—Clear yellow.

LADDIE—Warm rose-salmon pink.

PINK ABUNDANCE—Medium pink.

POTENTATE—Deep velvety purple.

SENATOR—Pure white.

SPECTRUM—Scarlet.

TOPSY—Crimson.



A Perennial Border

Rockery and Perennial Flowering Plants

We prepay charges on orders for Rockery and Perennial Plants amounting to \$1.50 or over within the 3rd zone. On orders under \$1.50 add postage at the rate of 10c for one plant and 2c extra for each additional plant (except where noted). 6 plants of a variety at dozen rate.

Acanthus Mollis

A handsome foliage plant with very large, dark green and deeply toothed leaves, producing spikes of curious purple and white colored flowers during July and August; fine for lawn groups. Each, 35c. and 50c.

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places; bloom all summer.

FILIPENDULINA—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. 4 feet. Clumps, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

ROSEUM—Flowers pink in dense heads 18 inches high. Pot grown, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

TOMENTOSA (Woolly Yarrow)—Bright yellow flowers in bloom from July to September. 6 to 8 inches. Excellent for rockery. Pot grown, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Aconitum (Monkshood)

Summer and fall flowering hardy perennials with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. Do not plant near vegetable garden as roots are poisonous.

NAPELLUS—TRUE MONKSHOOD—Bright blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet, June, July. 4-inch pots, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SPARKS' VARIETY—Tall branched spikes covered with deep blue flowers. July, August, 4-inch pots, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

WILSONI—Tall growing 5 to 6 feet with violet-blue flowers. Very late fall. 4-inch pots, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Agapanthus (Blue African Lily)

The flowers are bright blue and are produced in clusters of 20 to 30 on stalks 3 feet tall. They bloom for a long period in the summer and fall.

They will grow in a sunny or partially shaded location. 4-inch pots, each 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Gallon cans, each 50c.; doz., \$5.00.

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.

Agathaea Coelestis (Blue Marguerite)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot. Perennial, remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Pot grown, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Ajuga Reptans Rubra

Forms a close carpet of richly bronzed purple leaves with blue Mint-like flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems. A useful plant for the rockery and for damp, shady places. Pot grown, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Alyssum Saxatile (Golden Tuft)

An excellent low growing drought-resisting plant for rockwork or the border. Its masses of broad flat heads of bright yellow flowers are produced in May. Its leaves are evergreen and a good ground cover. Pot grown, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Alstroemeria Aurantiaca

Known as the Peruvian or Chilian Lily; it produces spikes of Lily-like flowers which are orange-yellow spotted red. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall and blooms in June and July; splendid for cutting. Requires a well drained, light soil with plenty of water during the flowering season, usually does not bloom until the second season. Each 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Anchusa (Alkanet or Bugloss)

Handsome, hardy perennials belonging to the Forget-me-not family. The leaves are rough and hairy and the brilliant blue flowers are borne in racemes on branching stems.

LISSADELL—Tall spikes of rich gentian-blue flowers in May and June. 4 to 5 feet. Pot grown, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MYOSOTIDIFLORA—Of dwarf habit with clusters of bright blue Forget-me-not-like flowers in May and June. 12 inches high. An effective rock plant for a semi-shady place. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Androsace (Rock Jasmine)

LANUGINOSA LEITCHLINII—An interesting alpine which requires a very gritty soil, the stones furnishing the cool moisture the roots enjoy; prefers a northerly aspect of the rockery. Trailing habit and soft silvery foliage; flowers white with rose-colored eye. Pot grown, each 50c.

Anemone Japonica

The Japanese Wind-Flowers are amongst the most beautiful of our fall flowering plants. They bloom in wonderful profusion from August until late in the fall and attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. They require a partially shaded location; also fine as a cut flower. **QUEEN CHARLOTTE**—Silvery-pink.

ALBA—Pure white.

RUBRA—Rosy-red.

3-inch pots, each 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing gracefully spurred flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet tall throughout May and June.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Mixed colors. Young plants. Doz., 50c., postpaid 60c. 1-year-old plants. Each 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Strong clumps. Each 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

BLUE HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PINK HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Arabis (Rock Cress)

ALPINA FL.-PL.—Similar to the Alyssum or Golden Tuft; but with double pure white flowers from early spring until summer. Pot grown, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Armeria (Sea Pink)

Evergreen border plant, very dwarf, requiring no trimming; flowers rose-pink. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.00.

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

CLIMAX—Extra large lavender-blue flowers. Two inches across. 4 feet tall; very fine.

WHITE CLIMAX—Same as the preceding variety except in color, which is pure white.

LATERIFLORUS—Numerous heads of small but pretty lavender-blue flowers. 5 feet tall.

LITTLE BOY BLUE—The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Very compact habit, not over 2 feet tall.

RYECROFT PINK—Bright rose and a very free bloomer; 4 to 5 feet tall.

ST. EGWIN—A pleasing soft rosy pink of medium size; very free flowering of fine compact habit; 2 to 3 feet tall.

SUB-COERULEUS—Flowers light blue, 3 inches in diameter on leafless stems 12 inches high issuing from a tuft of leaves; useful for the rockery or border.

4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Arenaria Caespitosa (Irish Moss)

Makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. Fine for rock gardens and flag walks. Sections 25c. each.

Aubrieta Graeca

One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockwork, forming brilliant sheets of blue for many weeks. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Campanula

CANTERBURY BILLS—Hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Single Pink, White, Blue and Lavender. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

CANTERBURY BILLS—Cup and Saucer; Mixed Colors—Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.

CANTERBURY BILLS—Cup and Saucer; Pink, White, Blue and Lavender. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A pretty species suitable for rockwork, forming compact tufts not over 9 inches high. flowers come well above the foliage on slender wiry stems. Blooms from July until October. **Blue and White**. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Perennial; 4 feet tall. In bloom during June and July. **Single White, Single Blue, Double Blue**. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PORTENSCHLAGIANA—A low growing perennial sort with slender, graceful foliage and small blue-purple bell-shaped flowers which are produced very freely for a long period. Suitable for rockwork and borders. Young plants, doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Field grown. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bells of Scotland)—Clear blue flowers; fine rock plant. 1 foot high, in bloom from June to August. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.

Calceolaria

Fine little shrub of low growth, bearing large clusters of pouch-like flowers in yellow and brown shades.

PURE YELLOW or CRIMSON with yellow border. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. (April Delivery).

Giant Flowering Cannas

All varieties have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

BEACON—Large cardinal-red. 4 feet.

CALIFORNIA—Orange and pink. 3½ feet.

HUNGARIA—The best pink Canna. Flowers very large and trusses of enormous size. 4½ feet.

KING HUMBERT—Large orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Bronze foliage. 4 feet.

MME. CROZY—Vermilion-red with golden-yellow border. 3½ feet.

RICHARD WALLACE—Large canary-yellow. 4 feet.

THE PRESIDENT—Rich glowing scarlet with immense rounded flowers. 4 feet.

WINTZERS COLOSSAL—Immense vivid red. 5 feet.

WYOMING—Large orange colored flowers; bronze-purple foliage. 6 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. 4½ feet.

Doz., \$2.00; 6 at dozen rate.

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—A low growing plant, having silvery foliage and producing an abundance of small snow-white flowers. Suitable for rockery or border purposes. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



Hardy Aster, Lateriflorus



Doronicum Excelsum

Clivia Miniata

Also known as *Imantophyllum*—Very similar to *Amaryllis*. Leaves are long and strap-shaped, evergreen. The cluster of large showy, orange flowers is borne on a long stalk above the leaves. Each, 50c. Large size, each, 75c.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus

A low-growing plant which spreads about 18 inches and bears for months large and lovely blue flowers in profusion. For covering a dry bank or for a rockery it has no superior. 3-inch pots. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers; blooms in mid-summer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers.

MAYFIELD GIANT—Large single deep golden-yellow flowers. Young plants, doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

GRANDIFLORA FLORA PLENA—New semi-double yellow. Large clumps, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Crassula

COCCINEA (Rocaea Coccinea)—A shrubby plant about 2 feet high with small flat imbricated leaves and bright scarlet, fragrant flowers. 3-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

IMPRESSA—Deep rosy red flowers in small terminal clusters, leaves narrow, tinged and dotted red and growing in tufts; 4 inches high. Pot grown, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

QUADRIFIDA—A fleshy leaved rock plant with panicles of white flowers, tinged red. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

LYCOPOIDES—Quite a miniature plant with deep green foliage resembling club moss. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.

Dahlia Imperialis—Tree Dahlia

A beautiful flowering plant growing 10 to 18 feet high and covered in the fall with nodding single Dahlia-like flowers of a lavender-pink color; should be left undisturbed in the ground. Strong roots. 75c. each, postpaid. (April Delivery).

Daphne Cneorum

This evergreen shrub is of spreading habit and does not grow over 8 to 12 inches high; producing delicately perfumed rose-pink flowers. Requires a sunny position and well drained soil. Fine for rock planting. Balled, 15 inches spread. \$1.50 each.

Dianthus (Hardy Pink)

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—A splendid rock plant forming dense tufts of glaucous foliage, 3 to 6 inches high, with fragrant, delicate rose-colored flowers in May and June. Pot grown, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—A dwarf little plant with narrow leaves, bearing a profusion of small, fragrant, rosy pink flowers during June and July. Easily grown in the rockery. Pot grown, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

DELTOIDES ALBUS—A white form of the above variety. Pot grown, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

DELTOIDES SPLENDENS—Glowing crimson; very effective. Pot grown, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PLUMARIUS (Clove Pinks)—The double and semi-double flowers are fringed and fragrant like cloves and come in various colors; extensively used for borders and edgings. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50.

Delphinium—Larkspur

A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer; will grow well in partial shade; fine for planting in mixed borders.

WREXHAM or HOLLYHOCK STRAIN—Young plants, doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Clumps, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

HALLAWELL'S SELECT HYBRIDS—An exceptionally fine strain. Clumps, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

BELLADONNA IMPROVED—Light turquoise-blue. Clumps, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

DEEP BLUE SHADES—Clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials, producing long spikes of various colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places. **Rose, White and Purple**. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXTURE—The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose, which are blotched and spotted. Young plants, doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Doronicum Excelsum

A hardy perennial with bright yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisy. It blooms very early and for a long season and is invaluable for cutting. The leaves are close to the ground and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

RITRO—Striking hardy perennial plant, with handsome silvery thistle-like foliage and fine steel-blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting; 3 to 5 feet. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Echium

FASTUOSUM (Pride of Madeira)—An extremely rapid growing shrub with coarse stout branches attaining a height of 6 feet and becoming very bushy. Leaves long, narrow and silvery. Flowers clear brilliant blue, in numerous erect spikes, at times almost covering the plant. Potted. Each, 50c.

Erigeron

MUCRONATUS—Also known as *Vittadinia*. A charming plant for the garden or rockery, with small Daisy-like flowers which are at first rose colored, then white. Blooms profusely almost the entire season. 3-inch pots. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Erinus Alpinus

Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of small rosy purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls. Pot grown. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Erythrina (Coral Tree)

CRISTA-GALLI—Partly shrubby, flowering shoots dying back to the hard wood. The brilliant crimson flowers are most gorgeous, being very large individually and borne in elongated panicles from one to two feet long. Blooms during the summer months. Potted. Each, 50c. and 75c., according to size.

Felicia Petiolata

A most desirable trailing plant with pink Daisy-like flowers. Planted on a wall it will hang down from 2 to 4 feet and it flowers almost continuously. Pot grown. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Hardy Ferns

A shady position useless for the cultivation of other plants is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. Of easy culture especially if a liberal amount of leaf mold or peat is mixed with the soil.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Five Fingered Fern) — A native species of Maiden Hair Fern. Pot grown. Each, 35c. and 50c.

ASPLENIUM FILIX-FOEMINA (Lady Fern) — A large native fern with fronds 3 to 4 feet long. It dies down in winter but makes a very rapid growth in early spring. Pot grown. Each, 50c. and 75c.

CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern) — Pot grown. Each, 50c. and 75c.

NEPHROLEPSIS TUBEROSA (Common Sword Fern) — Pot grown. Each, 50c. and 75c.

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE — Soft lace-like fronds. Stems brown and hairy; fronds bright green. Pot grown. Each, 75c.

PTERIS — In variety. Pot grown. Each, 50c. and 75c.

WOODWARDIA RADICANS (Chain Fern of California) — Tall erect and much divided bright-green fronds. Each, 50c. and 75c.

Francoa Ramosa

A handsome, half hardy perennial plant which is useful as a decorative pot plant as well as for the perennial border. During the summer months it produces elegant, long sprays of pure white or blush-pink flowers which are excellent for cutting. 2½ feet high. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Fuchsia

These plants require a good rich soil and partial shade. They can be grown as a bush or trained along a fence or side of a house; very profuse bloomers.

PHENOMENAL — Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla 2½ inches in diameter, rich dark blue, double.

PRINCE CHARMING — Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla rose-red, single, of dwarf habit, suitable for window boxes.

STORM KING — Sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose, double.

TORPILEUR — Sepals intense red, corolla flesh, shaded rose, double.

GRACILIS (Baby Fuchsia) — Very graceful small leaves and tiny red flowers.

4-inch pots. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. (Protect from frost until established).



Gaillardia, Portola

Gaillardia

Very showy hardy perennials growing 1½ to 2 feet high and blooming all summer. Flowers are scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS — Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

PORTOLA — Flowers are of enormous size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; color is a rich crimson-bronze zoned with yellow at the tips. 2 to 3 feet high; splendid for cutting. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Gazania

Flowers orange or yellow, produced in greatest abundance in the spring and early summer, valuable for making borders where there is a lack of water.

SPLENDENS — Orange-yellow. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; \$2.50 per 100.

LONGISCAPA — Golden-yellow, large and beautiful. Also useful for window boxes. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

Gerbera (Transvaal Daisy)

The large Marguerite-like flowers come in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow and are borne on long, stiff, straight stems. They require a warm, sunny position, good drainage and protection from frost. Care must be taken not to plant them so that the crowns are buried. **Mixed Colors**. Strong plants. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. (April delivery).

Geum

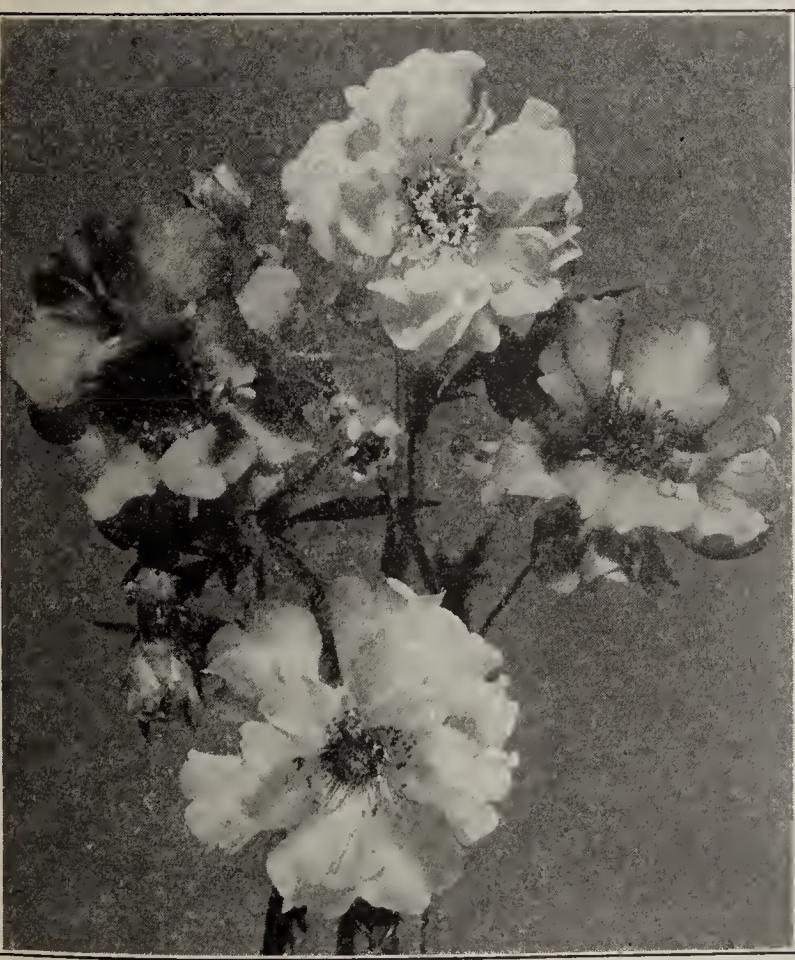
A showy hardy perennial with large brilliant flowers borne on long stems, blooming nearly all summer, fine for cutting, 2 feet high.

MRS. BRADSHAW — Large double orange-scarlet flowers. Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Strong plants. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

LADY STRATHEDEN — Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Strong plants. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Geum

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.



Helianthemum (Sun Rose)

Low spreading evergreen plants which for months in the summer are almost hidden by thin dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. Excellent for a sunny rockery or in front of the border. They are drought resisting but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime lovers.

Single Yellow; Pink; Burnt Orange and Double Red—3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

ROSE QUEEN—Single clear pink, foliage somewhat larger than the preceding varieties and of more vigorous growth. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

MISS MELLISH—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which makes it invaluable for cutting purposes. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Heliotrope

A half-hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high; small flowers borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant; forms a large plant and requires a sunny situation; can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

LIGHT BLUE—Pot grown. Each, 35c. Large size, each, 50c. (Protect from frost until established).

BLUE—Medium dark blue. Pot grown. Each, 50c. (Protect from frost until established).

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

Popular hardy plants belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere and should be included in every border of old-fashioned hardy plants. The flowers are produced in spikes from six to a dozen blooms, opening in succession.

FLAVA (Yellow Day Lily)—Fragrant deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July; 2½ to 3 feet. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

FULVA (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery orange with darker shadings, June and July; 3 feet. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Heuchera Sanguinea (Coral Bells)

A low growing plant with heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during early summer, loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery and thriving in the shade or in cool places in the sun. Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Field grown. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.



Portion of the Rockery

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.

We prepay charges on orders for Rockery and Perennial Plants amounting to \$1.50 or over within the 3rd zone. On orders under \$1.50 add postage at the rate of 10c for one plant and 2c extra for each additional plant (except where noted). 6 plants of a variety at dozen rate.

Hollyhock

A hardy perennial of upright growth, 5 to 8 feet high. **Double Rose Pink, Double Red, Double Pure Pink, Double Yellow, Double Maroon, Double White**, Strong field grown plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Hypericum Olympicum

A trailing species for the rock garden, with slender evergreen foliage and bright yellow flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Iberis (Perennial Candytuft)

A most desirable dwarf plant for the front of the border and one of the best rock plants. The foliage is evergreen and is completely hidden with dense heads of white tinted lilac flowers in early spring; withstands drought. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Impatiens Oliveri

A half hardy showy plant growing 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers pale lilac, 2½ inches across. In bloom for a long time and excellent for the shady border. Pot grown. Each, 25c. and 35c. (Protect from frost until established.)

Kleinia Ficoides

A succulent subshrub with ascending branches. The leaves are bluish glaucous, pointed and compressed laterally; flowers white. Pot grown. Each, 25c.

Lavandula Vera (Sweet Lavender)

Fragrant blue flowers, from July to September. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy)

CYMBALARIA—A trailing variety for rocks and walls, with small lilac flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Linum (Flax)

PERENNE—An excellent plant for the border or rockery, growing 1½ feet high with light, graceful foliage. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

FLAVUM (Golden Flax)—Flowers golden yellow, free blooming 1-foot tall. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Lippia Repens

Used in place of grass for lawns. It does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. Strong rooted plants, \$2.00 per 100.

Lobelia

CARDINALIS "Queen Victoria"—A most brilliant colored hardy perennial, succeeding best in a moist, deep loam. The rich, fiery cardinal flowers are produced on spikes often 24 to 30 inches high; foliage, dark red. In bloom from early in August to late in September. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

TUPA—A very strong growing, shrubby perennial, 4 to 7 feet tall. The large blood-red flowers are 2 inches long with a hooded lip curving downwards and are borne on long terminal racemes. A rare and beautiful summer blooming variety. Pot grown. Each, 25c.

Lotus Peliorhyncus

A trailing plant with feathery leaves of a silvery hue, producing crimson, wing-shaped flowers in loose clusters; useful for hanging baskets or window boxes. Pot grown. Each, 35c. and 50c.; according to size. (Protect from frost until established.)

Lychnis (Campion)

ALPINA—A very dwarf plant for the rockery. Produces clusters of rose-pink flowers in spring and early summer. 4 to 6 inches high. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

CHALCEDONICA—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet high. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

A strong growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rosy purple flowers from July to September. Clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Marguerite

(Protect from frost until established.)

A half-hardy perennial shrub, remaining in bloom all year round and requiring very little water.

WHITE or YELLOW—Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Mertensia (Virginia Blue Bells)

VIRGINICA—A spring flowering perennial, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with blue, funnel-formed flowers in nodding clusters; reddish purple in bud but when the flowers open they change to a lovely gentian-blue. In bloom from April to June; requires a partially shaded position and moist soil. Pot grown. Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)

(Protect from frost until established)

These are much used for planting in rockeries and on embankments where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when in bloom.

AUREUM—Shrubby with large bright orange flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

FALCIFORME—A low shrubby variety with glaucous foliage and numerous small lavender-pink flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

FLORIBUNDUM—Small lavender-pink flowers with very narrow foliage. The most popular variety for covering banks. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50.

SPECTABILE—Large bright rose colored flowers with coarse foliage. Trailing habit; suitable for banks. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

BROWNII—A narrow leaved variety growing 1 foot high or more, and much branched; flowers orange changing to various shades of rose, with petals ¾ inch long. Suitable for the rock garden and dry situations. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MURICATUM—The small triangular leaves are toothed and very glaucous, giving the plant a bluish effect. Desirable for the rockery. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Nepeta Mussinii

A hardy dwarf compact perennial, producing clouds of light blue flowers from May to September. Makes a fine permanent edging and an excellent rock plant; 10 inches high when in bloom. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

MISSOURIENSIS—A low species with prostrate or ascending branches. Solitary yellow flowers often 5 inches across. Blooms profusely from June to August; 10 inches high. Good for rock garden or border. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Pansies, Geneva Giants

Young plants, from flats. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.00.

Pentstemon

A hardy perennial growing 2 feet high, sending up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers. Somewhat like the Foxglove but in a great variety of colors.

RED SHADES, ROSE SHADES, VIOLET SHADES—Field grown plants. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

MIXED COLORS—Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Field grown plants. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Perennial Hardy Phlox

A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high, producing magnificent spikes of showy flowers. They remain in bloom all summer; set the plants 18 inches apart.

BARON VON DEDEM—Large flowers and trusses of a glistening scarlet-blood-red.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Light salmon-pink with lighter shadings and dark red eye.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS—Soft lavender with large white center.

FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER—Large trusses of pure white.

BIJNSTROOM—Immense flowers and trusses of a beautiful clear pink. Extra fine.

THOR—Deep salmon-pink, crimson eye.

Any of the above in separate colors or assorted in strong plants. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.



Iceland Poppies

Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink)

A spring flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which during the flowering season (April and May) is hidden under masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery. **Light Lilac, White and Pink.** Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Plumbago Larpentae

An excellent rock plant for fall bloom. Flowers intense deep Plumbago-blue. Thrives in sun or light shade. Pot grown. Each, 25c. (Protect from frost until established.)

Potentilla, Miss Willmott

A hardy perennial border plant with handsome, strawberry-like foliage. Flowers are bright cerise and come for a long time. Related to Geum. 18 inches high. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Iceland Poppies

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of beautiful cup-shaped flowers on slender leafless stems 1 foot high.

ORANGE or YELLOW—Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.

MIXED COLORS—Doz., 75c.

Oriental Poppies

A charming summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, showy flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal.

RED, SALMON-PINK, ORANGE or MIXED COLORS—3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Primrose (Primula)

POLYANTHUS VERIS—A hardy variety used for borders and blooming very early in the year. **Mixed Colors.** Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

AURICULA—The Primrose of the Alps. Forms rosettes of thick leaves. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Pyrethrum Hybride Grandiflorum

SINGLE MIXED—A hardy perennial with giant single Daisy-like flowers appearing in June and continuing throughout the summer. The foliage is low and fern-like and the flowers are on long, slender stems.

Field grown plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.
Extra strong plants. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Rehmannia Angulata

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy purple Gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation. 3 feet tall. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Romneya (Cal. Tree Poppy)

COULTERI—Also known as Matilija Poppy. A beautiful half shrubby hardy perennial, growing 5 to 6 feet high. The flowers are pure white with yellow stamens. 5 to 6 inches across, generally 10 to 15 flowers on a shoot. Pot grown. Each, 75c.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow)—Handsome perennials, 6 to 8 feet high, covered with very double golden yellow flowers in summer time. Strong roots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc. 3 feet tall. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Salvia

AZUREA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during late summer, panicles of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. It requires a sunny situation and will stand considerable drought. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PITCHERI—Same as the preceding variety, except in color, which is intense gentian-blue (deep blue). One of the best late fall flowers. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

LEUCANTHA—A shrubby variety 1½ to 2 feet high with elongated woolly branches. The violet-purple flowers are tipped white and are borne in whorls on spikes which are 6 to 10 inches long. Blooms in late summer. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PATENS (Blue Sage)—A tender tuberous rooted plant for the border, two feet high. Flowers are of a rich blue color. The tubers should be lifted in the late fall and kept in a protected place during winter. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. (Protect from frost until established.)

Saponaria (Soapwort)

OCYMOIDES—A dwarf trailing rock plant with small bright rose-colored flowers. In bloom May and June. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Saxifraga

AIZOON—Rosettes of fleshy leaves with silvered edges, white flowers. 6 to 8 inches. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

AIZOON FLAVESCENS—Tiny yellow flowers, the usual pretty rosette of silver margined foliage. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

CRASSIFOLIA—A low-growing hardy plant with large leaves, especially adapted for shady places. Bears good-sized pink flowers in a large panicle rising to a foot above the ground. Commences to bloom in the fall and continues throughout the winter. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

DECIPiens (Mossy Saxifrage)—A dwarf variety about 3 inches high, adapted for rock work, making a dense moss-like mat. Flowers pink. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

HOSTII—Narrow gray, upstanding leaves and white flowers on 12 inch stems. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MACNABIANA—Numerous white flowers heavily speckled with pink to purple dots which are large. Autumn foliage shows handsome tints. 12 to 15 inches. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

SARMENTOSA (Strawberry Geranium)—A favorite basket and vase plant of trailing habit with coarsely toothed, somewhat heart-shaped foliage which is reddish below and veined with white above; flowers white. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

UMEROSA—Is the London Pride and a dainty plant with erect flowering stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Scabiosa

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials. 3 feet. Large pale blue flowers on long stems; fine for cutting. 2-year-old. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

COLUMBARIA—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems, spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than Caucasica but a good companion. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.



Scabiosa Caucasica

Sedum (Stonecrop)

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery and the taller sorts make effective color groups in the border.

ADOLPHI—A loosely bushy variety with golden yellow leaves and white flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

ALBUM—Foliage soft green, flowers white. 2 to 3 inches. May to July. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

DASYPHYLLUM—Leaves resemble pinkish gray beads set tightly on frail stems. The small star-shaped flowers are white to pinkish. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

HISPANICUS MINUS—Delicate grayish foliage, very dwarf and mossy. Flowers pinkish white. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PACHYPHYLLUM—A rather shrubby form with erect cylindrical leaves that are glaucous with reddish tips; flowers yellow. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

RUPESTRE—A creeping variety forming a mat. Flowers golden yellow. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

SPECTABILE—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of showy rosy crimson flowers. Fine late fall blooming plant. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SPURIUM—A flat trailing variety with dense foliage a little over an inch high and purplish pink flowers on stems 6 inches high during July and August. Foliage often assumes bronze tints. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

SPURIUM COCCINEUM—A beautiful rosy crimson flowered form. 6 inches. July and August. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

STAHLII (Rattlesnake Sedum)—Very attractive, 2 to 4 inches high with thick, bronze-red bead-like foliage of trailing habit, much branched. Yellow flowers in April and May. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

We prepay charges on orders for Rockery and Perennial Plants amounting to \$1.50 or over within the 3rd zone. On orders under \$1.50 add postage at the rate of 10c for one plant and 2c extra for each additional plant (except where noted). 6 plants of a variety at dozen rate.

Sempervivum (Houseleek)

Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves in varying colors. Flower stems 6 to 10 inches high, blooming from July to September. Good for rockeries and walls.

ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Houseleek)—Tips of leaves in rosette usually connected with silvery threads; flowers bright red. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

BROWNII—Very distinct, with dark green foliage, tipped reddish brown. Flowers yellow. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

GLAUCUM—Medium rosettes of pale glaucous-green leaves. Flowers red. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

LAGGERI—A large rosette form of Arachnoideum. Lovely green foliage. Flowers rose. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Shasta Daisy

ALASKA—A most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single white, yellow center, and borne on long stiff stems. Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Extra large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

FRINGED—A new semi-double sort with many narrow petals; fine for cutting. Clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Solidago (Golden Rod)

CANADENSIS—Well-known golden-yellow, hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. 3 feet. Strong roots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

GOLDEN WINGS—The finest of all. 5 feet high with immense panicles of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September. Strong roots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Spiraea (Meadow Sweet)

PALMATA ELEGANS (Pink Meadow Sweet)—One of the most useful hardy plants with dark green foliage and purple-red stems and branches passing into the silvery pink of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. Three to four feet tall. Strong plants. Each, 35c.

Statice (Sea Lavender)

(Protect from frost until established)

PEREZII—A graceful plant for the window box, rockery or border, with broad panicles of purplish blue "everlasting" flowers which rise from a rosette base of broad triangular leaves. Grows 18 to 30 inches high. Pot grown. Each, 35c.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA—Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Strawberry, Evergreen

Useful for covering embankments, etc., foliage deep glossy green. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50.

Streptosolen (Yellow Heliotrope)

(Protect from frost until established)

A half hardy perennial, producing masses of showy orange-yellow flowers. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c. 5-inch pots. Each, 50c.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

NEWPORT PINK—Brilliant single salmon-rose. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Bright scarlet. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

SINGLE MIXED—Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c. Large clumps. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

DIPTEROCARPUM—The finest of all. This hardy perennial is of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and produced in graceful sprays from July to September. Clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Thymus (Thyme)

The Mountain Thymes make a perfect close, fragrant carpet and are a mass of bloom in June and July. Fine for rockwork.

SERPYLLUM AZORICUS (Mother of Thyme)—Dense mats of dark green foliage. Rosy lavender flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

SERPYLLUM ALBUM (White Mountain Thyme)—Dark green foliage and white flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

SERPYLLUM COCCINEUS—Dark green foliage and crimson flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS (Woolly-Leaved Thyme)—Woolly foliage with reddish pink flowers. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free-flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of pale mauve flowers, resembling the Gypsophila; 1½ feet high. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)

Hardy plants with large and broad grassy leaves at the base; the dense spikes of brilliant flowers are borne on long stiff stems during the summer months; withstands drought.

PFITZERI—Orange-scarlet spikes, 3 to 4 feet high; very effective. Clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. Large clumps. Each, 35c.

Trollius (Globe Flower)

GOLDQUELLE HYBRIDS—A spring or early summer flowering perennial for moist, partially shaded borders. The flowers are globe-shaped, yellow in color on 15 to 24 inch stems and useful for cutting. Pot grown. Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

Valerian (Centranthus Ruber)

Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers. They are drought-resisting and remain in bloom for many months; 2 to 3 feet tall. Excellent for the shady border. **Crimson, White and Rose.** Field-grown plants. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

MIXED—Young plants. Doz., 50c., postpaid. Field-grown plants. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Verbena Erinoides

This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish blue flowers in great profusion from June until frost. A very desirable rock plant. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Herbaceous Veronica (Speedwell)

ALPINA—A trailing species with small dark blue or violet flowers on stems 2 to 6 inches high. It requires a rich, well drained soil and full sun. A good rock plant. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Viola (Tufted Pansy)

APRICOT—Apricot tinged orange towards the center. Young plants. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.

JERSEY GEM—Pure violet-blue flowers on 6 inch stems which are slightly fragrant. Plant is of compact habit and desirable for the rockery and border. Field grown. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

RADIO—A new variety of a decided lavender-blue, used extensively for cut flowers by the leading local florists. Of extremely free flowering habit. Pot grown. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Violets

CALIFORNIA—Large, single dark blue. Strong roots. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

PRINCESS OF WALES—Large, single blue flowers; very fragrant. Strong roots. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

Zauschneria (California Fuchsia)

MICROPHYLLA—The brightest red colored rock plant. Of trailing habit. 1 to 1½ feet high with trumpet-shaped flowers. A well-drained soil in full sun is essential. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

We pay the postage on orders for Perennials amounting to \$1.50 or over within 3rd zone.

DAHLIAS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Although Dahlias are easily grown in any good garden soil they respond readily to good cultivation. Prepare the soil by digging 12 to 18 inches deep and working in a moderate amount of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the bulbs 2½ to 3 feet apart at a depth of 5 or 6 inches. Give them just enough water when above ground to keep them growing slowly. Apply fertilizers and water in quantities only after the plant commences to bud. Dahlias may be planted from March to July, preferably in May.

Prices are prepaid anywhere within the third zone.



Pompon Dahlias

Miniature Dahlias

Miniatures are the same type as the large varieties but measure less than three inches in diameter. They are very dainty, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities.

ELIZABETH PAPE (Dec.)—Rosy salmon-pink. 75c. each.

IRENE (Dec.)—Old rose. 50c. each.

LITTLE CHAMPAGNE (Dec.)—Golden champagne with chamois shadings. 50c. each.

LITTLE JEWEL (Dec.)—Clear delicate pink. 35c. each.

PELICANI—Red cactus type. \$1.00 each.

RHODA (H. C.)—Glowing orange-rose. 50c. each.

SEA SHELL (Dec.)—Delicate pink, fades in hot sections. 50c. each.

VIVIAN WRIGHT (Dec.)—Salmon-pink. 75c. each.

Collection of one each of the above 8 sorts, \$4.35.

Pompon Dahlias

This class produces small double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting, owing to their keeping qualities. They grow about 2½ feet high and very bushy.

25c. each; \$2.75 per dozen

AIMEE—Bronze, small blossoms with long stems.

AMBER QUEEN—Deep amber.

ATOM—Orange, very small, free bloomer.

ELIZABETH—Golden yellow edged brownish red.

GIRLIE—Pinkish mauve.

GLOW—Coral-rose.

JOHNNY—Small deep maroon-crimson.

LEDA BEELER—Deep lilac; small.

LITTLE DAVID—Pure orange, perfect form.

ROSA WILMOUTH—Rose-pink.

ROSEBUD—White edged with rosy pink.

YELLOW GEM—A fine yellow sort.

35c. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

BEBE—Pink and mauve on white ground.

BILLIE—Dark crimson.

CORA MAY—Salmon-pink, shading to light primrose-yellow with rose eye.

DIMPLES—Golden apricot.

GOLDILOCKS—Pure gold.

HAZEL DELL—Pink edged cerise.

HELEN ANITA—Lavender with white center.

JOE FETTE—Pure white.

LILAC—Dainty golden base, decided pinkish lilac face; prolific bloomer.

LITTLE BEESWING—Golden yellow, heavily tipped cherry-red; very fine.

MIKE—Burnt orange shading lighter at outside of petals.

PIXY—Small deep yellow heavily tipped Indian-red.

50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ANNA VON SCHWERIN—Shell-pink blending to a white center, very dainty.

BETTY MOORE—Golden yellow lightly tinted red.

DEEDEE—Pure lavender, dainty and small.

DIXIE—Crimson.

DONNY—Small orange.

MARY MUNNS—Purple.

SUZANNE—Lavender.

TY TEE—Rose, blending to creamy peach.

DAHLIAS—Continued

Decorative Dahlias

AL KORAN—Bright yellow deepening to amber. Large flowers on tall strong stems. 50c. each.

AMUN RA—A decorative of immense size and a beautiful shade of coppery-orange. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers have splendid keeping qualities. 50c. each.

BLACK JACK—Extremely large flowers with long stout stems, of a very rich dark maroon, almost black. 75c. each.

CHAMPAGNE—Color is a golden champagne with chamois shadings. Immense blooms with good stems. 50c. each.

DR. TEVIS—A beautiful shade of soft salmon-rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden-apricot center. The immense flowers are held erect on strong, long stems. 35c. each.

ELLINOR VANDERVEER—Large flowers, satiny rose-pink, good stems. 50c. each.

FAITH GARIBALDI—Silvery pink, very large perfect flowers. 75c. each.

FRANCESCA—Old rose suffused with gold. Large flowers on strong stems. \$1.00 each.

JANE COWL—Glistening bronzy buff and old gold. Very large flowers held erect on long stems. \$1.00 each.

JERSEY BEACON—Chinese scarlet with lighter reverse. 75c. each.

JERSEY BEAUTY—A perfect bloom of a salmon-rose color carried on a long stiff stem. 50c. each.

KITTY DUNLAP—It is of the delightful shade of the American Beauty rose. The formation of the flower is perfect, with long stiff stems. 50c. each.

MRS. CARL SALBACH—The best lavender-pink; very large flowers on long stiff stems. 50c. each.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—This is the best red decorative for all purposes. Long stiff stem and splendid keeping qualities when cut. 35c. each.

REGAL—Bronze heavily suffused old rose shading to gold in the center. \$1.50 each.

SALBACH'S WHITE—Pure white with fine strong stems. 75c. each.

TOMMY ATKINS—Flaming scarlet flowers on long stiff stems. 75c. each.



Cactus Dahlia, Ballet Girl

Cactus and Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

AMBASSADOR—Soft yellow suffused salmon-pink, large flowers on strong stems. 75c. each.

BALLET GIRL—Very attractive. Orange, splashed and tipped with white, perfect formation. 50c. each.

CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS—An immense bloom of a delightful shade of pale pink. Excellent for cutting. 50c. each.

CONQUISTADOR (H. C.)—Creamy yellow with soft pink glow. Fine form and substance. \$1.00 each.

GEORGE WALTERS (C.)—Salmon-pink and yellow, fine stem. 50c. each.

GOLDEN WEST (H. C.)—Old gold color. Fine stems and good keeping flowers. 50c. each.

ISLAM PATROL—Color is an attractive shade of red and gold. Large flowers with good stems. A free bloomer with good keeping qualities. 75c. each.

JEAN CHAZOT (C.)—Golden bronze suffused Nasturtium-red. 50c. each.

KALIF (C.)—Pure scarlet; a gigantic flower of perfect type, produced freely on strong stout stems. 50c. each.

LA FAVORITA (H. C.)—Brilliant orange-salmon. 50c. each.

LILIAN SHERIDAN (H. C.)—Orange shaded yellow, with gold tipped petals. 75c. each.

MRS. W. E. ESTES (C.)—The largest and finest pure white Dahlia grown. Held high above foliage on strong stems. A prize winner. 50c. each.

SANTUZZA (Semi-Cactus)—Soft coral-rose. Flowers large and well formed, held erect on long stems. \$1.00 each.

TOM LUNDY (H. C.)—Immense blooms of a dark rich crimson; full flowers. 50c. each.

Collections of Dahlias

6 varieties listed at 50c. each for.....	\$2.75
12 varieties listed at 50c. each for.....	5.00
6 varieties listed at 75c. each for.....	4.00
12 varieties listed at 75c. each for.....	7.50



Decorative Dahlias, Amun Ra

GLADIOLUS

The bulbs should be planted about 4 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but a light application of any well decayed manure or good commercial fertilizer applied on the top of the ground after the plants are several inches high will aid in producing larger blooms. Keep the ground moist until the flower spikes begin to appear, then water freely. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall, after the leaves have become yellow, and then stored in a cool, dry place, free from frost. From December to April are the months to plant gladiolus.

(Postpaid within the fourth zone)

Six of a kind at the dozen rate; 50 at the hundred rate.

Select Named Sorts

CATHERINE COLEMAN—Large Geranium-pink. One of the outstanding introductions of recent seasons. 8c. each; 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

CHARLES DICKENS—Clear glowing violet-purple with a velvety blotch on lower petal. Many open at one time. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

CORNELIA—Coral-pink with cream throat. Many open at one time on tall, strong stems. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

CRIMSON GLOW—A brilliant crimson; flowers very large and well placed on a tall spike. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Very large, brilliant flame scarlet. Many open at one time on tall, strong stems. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

DR. MOODY—Beautiful, large clear lavender with no throat markings. The blooms are well placed and many open at one time. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

EARLY SUNRISE—Red with salmon-yellow throat; very large. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

GAY HUSSAR—A large glowing orange-red, shading to strawberry pink; lower petals heavily stippled scarlet. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

GOLDEN DREAM—A clear, deep golden yellow, of splendid substance; very tall. Many open at one time. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

GOLDEN MEASURE—Deep yellow, with large ruffled flowers well placed on a tall spike. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

HALLEY—Very large flowers of a lovely salmon-pink, lower petals blotched yellow with carmine markings. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

HELEN WILLS—Large white flowers shading to soft canary-yellow on lower petals. 8c. each; 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

LOS ANGELES—Shrimp-pink with orange-carmine throat. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MINUET—Pure clear lavender of good size and heavy substance. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

MRS. DR. NORTON—Pure soft white with tips of petals suffused pink. 6c. each; 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

MRS. ELLA MORRISON—Large blooms of a beautiful shell-pink, well placed on a tall spike. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—A beautiful pink with a conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat on the lower petals. Flowers are of the largest size and are borne on strong spikes. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS. F. C. HORNEBARGER—Snowy white with not even a throat marking. Fine, large ruffled flowers on good spikes. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Immense blooms of luminous coral-rose marked with vivid splashes of rich ruby, very tall spikes and an exceptionally strong grower. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG—Beautiful lavender-blue; large and of splendid substance. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

PRINCE OF WALES—Flowers are large and well placed, and the color is a beautiful light salmon. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.



Gladiolus, Mrs. Leon Douglass

PURPLE GLORY—Large, ruffled, velvety maroon-red, black blotches, but not in the least purple. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

ROSE ASH—A beautiful shade of old rose overlaid and blended with pink. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

VIRGINIA (Scarlet Princeps)—Large well-formed flowers of a beautiful shade of glowing scarlet on tall spikes. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

W. H. PHIPPS—Beautiful La France pink, overlaid light salmon. Lower petals faintly striped and speckled ruby; enormous flowers. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Collection of one of each of the above 25 varieties for \$1.65.

RAINBOW MIXTURE—A mixture of large flowering gladiolus in a good variety of colors. 40c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

EXTRA SELECT MIXTURE—Made up from best named sorts. 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

GLADIOLUS—Continued

Choice New Varieties

BETTY NUTHALL—Beautiful orange-pink with pale orange throat and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often six inches across, of splendid substance, eight or more open at one time. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MARMORA—A most unusual shade of lavender-gray with a pale purplish blotch. Impressive spikes with eight to ten large blossoms open at one time. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH—Enormous flowers of bright flaming salmon with a cherry blotch in the throat. A most striking variety. 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

SALBACH'S PINK—Large wide open glowing Geranium-pink with soft carmine tongue and throat markings. Long graceful flower spikes with eight to sixteen open at one time. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

SENRITA—The very large flowers are orange shading to salmon, lower petals bright orange-yellow with carmine tongue and penciling. A very attractive and unusual coloring. Plants sturdy and of medium height. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

VEILCHENBLAU—A large flowering clear deep violet-blue. Tall and vigorous. 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Collection of one of each of the above 6 sorts for 85c.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

WE GENERALLY HAVE THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES
IN STOCK FROM DECEMBER TO FEBRUARY.

(Postpaid within 4th zone)

Amaryllis (Hippeastrum)

VITTATA HYBRIDS—This is pre-eminently a window garden plant producing under simplest conditions, one or two spikes which are crowned with from three to six gigantic blooms, ranging in color from pure white grounds with varied markings of rose or red to self colors as crimson, scarlet, cerise, etc. Cultural leaflet free on request. We can supply large strong bulbs in choicest mixture only. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Begonia (Tuberous-Rooted)

Splendid pot plants, also useful for bedding outside in partial shade, flowering very profusely. (Cultural leaflet on request.)

SINGLE—Blood Red, Burnt Orange, Pink, Apricot, White, Yellow.

SINGLE FRILLED—Crimson, Orange, Pink, Salmon, White, Yellow.

DOUBLE—Blood Red, Apricot, White, Yellow, Pink, Orange.

Any of the above: Large bulbs, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Smaller bulbs, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. 6 at dozen rate; 50 at hundred rate.

TRAILING BEGONIAS—For hanging baskets and pots. Double Rose, Double Yellow, Double Orange, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Yellow Calla Lily (Elliottiana)

The true yellow-flowered Calla. The flowers are bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra select. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Gloxinia

Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse culture. The magnificent tube-shaped flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across. They come in several colors and are very prettily spotted and mottled. Pink, White, edged Red, Violet, Scarlet, White, edged Blue. 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; 6 at dozen rate.

Tigridia (Tiger Flower)

Gorgeous summer flowering bulbs. The blossoms are short-lived but are produced continuously during the summer. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and from 4 to 8 inches apart in a light, well-drained soil.

Bright Red, Orange, Yellow. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Lilium Tigrinum Giganteum

Lilies

The following varieties are benefited by shade about the roots but do not do well with shade about their heads, so should be planted among fairly dwarf growing shrubs or plants. Plant bulbs nine inches deep and about one foot apart. Water only lightly until they are well rooted but liberally when they are about to bloom. Keep free from aphis or green fly at all times.

AURATUM—The grandest of all hardy lilies, with large graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Extra large, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—Similar to Auratum but larger and not so many blooms. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz. Extra large, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

HENRYII (The Yellow Speciosum)—The flowers are a rich apricot-yellow with a few brown spots; grows 3 to 5 feet high; very hardy and free flowering. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

REGALE—Fragrant white trumpet shaped flowers, shaded pink outside and primrose-yellow inside at base. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. Extra large, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White, shaded rose and spotted deep red. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM—This variety is similar to the Rubrum but is a deeper crimson. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

TIGRINUM GIGANTEUM (Improved Tiger Lily)—Orange, spotted black. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

UMBELLATUM—One of the earliest lilies, blooming in June. Very free flowering with large umbellate heads of orange-red. Height 2 feet. Plant 4 inches deep. Large, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Tuberoses

(March 15th delivery)

Plant outdoors when all danger of frost is over. Cover the bulbs about an inch with fine light soil.

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL—Extra large bulbs. 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

SINGLE WHITE—75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

The 10 rate applies on an assortment of all varieties of fruit trees listed at 50c. each or \$4.50 per 10.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

PLANTING AND PRUNING FRUIT TREES

PLANTING—Successful planters always dig good large holes for the roots. A little extra labor at this time will be amply repaid in the more rapid growth of the tree, and should the ground be at all heavy or sandy, add some old well decayed manure. After the tree is set in the hole properly, commence to throw in the soil gently, and see that it is well pulverized, and work all in around the roots well. After the hole is half filled up, press down gently with the foot; then fill in the remainder, also going through the same process, leaving the last spadeful or two untrampled. Never, especially in soils that are apt to run together, or adobe, try to plant when the ground is wet. Wait until the ground dries; otherwise your trees will not grow so well.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections.

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

PRUNING—All deciduous fruit trees should be pruned back severely after planting, usually $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet from the ground, according to the size of the tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back to a few inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground is more easily picked. When these trees have been planted one year, cut back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a framework is established for the tree.

Apples

The first winter after planting the branches should be cut back at least one-half and thinned out so as not to leave more than four branches for the framework. The second winter not more than two laterals should be allowed to remain on the branches whose growth should again be shortened very severely. With the head now practically formed the grower must shape the tree in accordance with its development by shortening the laterals where necessary and thinning out surplus shoots. It is not desirable to shorten-in Apples as is done with the Apricot and Peach.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

DELICIOUS—Dark red splashed with golden-yellow. Fine-grained and highly flavored. Ripe in November.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBURG—Large, light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, highly flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August.

JONATHAN—Medium to large, conical, striped, mostly red, rich flavor, very productive and good keeper. Ripe in October to December.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

ROME BEAUTY—Large yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. A long keeper. Ripe in November and December.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Large and round; skin yellow, covered with dark red; flesh greenish yellow, firm and sub-acid in flavor. Ripe in December.

WINTER BANANA—Medium to large golden yellow, usually shaded crimson. Flesh fine-grained with a very rich sub-acid flavor; commences bearing very young. Ripe October to December.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Very large, oblong; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid; very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy and of exceedingly rich flavor. The best winter apple. Ripe in December.

Crab Apples

These require the same pruning as Apples.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Fruit is of large size; golden yellow and borne in clusters. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit large; red and yellow.

Apricots

The method of pruning recommended for the Peach applies to the Apricot and the only exception is that summer pruning is resorted to immediately after the crop is harvested by removing one-half or more of the new growth and thinning out enough new and old wood to prevent the tree from becoming thick and bushy.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

BLENNHEIM—An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh; July.

HEMSKIRKE—Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite so large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

ROYAL—A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive and an early ripening variety. June.

TILTON—Large, oval, slightly compressed; flesh firm, yellow and parts readily from the stone; heavy and regular bearer. July.

Almonds

When pruning young trees leave two or three of the side branches, cutting these back to two or three eyes, as almonds sometimes will not bud from the main stem.

The tree should be headed low and pruned during the first three years to secure a shapely, strong tree. After the third year little pruning is required except to thin out objectionable branches by winter pruning.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves, nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shells; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL—Of weeping style of growth but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinary heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

Cherries

Prune the same as any other deciduous fruit tree until about five years old, allowing only three branches to form the head. After that the less pruning the better, except when necessary to cut out a dead or crossing branch.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

BING—Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; June.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright black. Late May.

EARLY RICHMOND—A red sour "pie cherry."

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau)—Very large, amber in color. The favorite white cherry. Late June.

Nectarines

When pruning newly planted trees always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches. From three to five branches should form the head of the tree and these should be cut back to twelve inches the first winter after planting. The second winter a severe heading back again should take place and not leaving over one-quarter of the new growth and allowing only a few laterals to remain. The third season two shoots should be allowed to start from the branches of the year before and they in turn should have their growth shortened in two-thirds. Never neglect to follow up the pruning of Nectarine and Peach trees every year no matter how old.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Ripe late in July.

GOWER—The earliest variety, large, round; skin pale green over-spread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. Ripe early in July.

Pears

Prune the same as Apples

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

BARTLETT—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. August.

DOYENNE DU COMICE—Large greenish-yellow shaded with crimson. Ripe in October.

SECKEL—Quite small; rich yellowish brown; very sweet and productive. Ripe in September.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.



Alexander Peach

Peaches

The trees require the same pruning as Nectarines.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

ALEXANDER—Generally known as the Strawberry Peach. Medium size, skin greenish white nearly covered with rich red; flesh white, very juicy, sweet. Early June.

ELBERTA—Very large, bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; regular bearer. Ripens about end of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

J. H. HALE—Large yellow freestone. Highly colored, almost fuzzless. Flesh tender but firm, of excellent quality. August.

LATE CRAWFORD—Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

MAYFLOWER—The earliest of all peaches. Absolutely red all over with white flesh of excellent quality. June.

PHILLIP'S CLING—Large yellow; flesh firm and clear yellow. September.

SALWAY—A large, yellow English Peach with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety. Ripens in August.

TUSCAN CLING—Very large, yellow to the pit; very heavy bearer. Ripens middle of July.

WHITE HEATH CLING—Skin downy, creamy white, with faint blush of red; flesh white, slightly red at the pit; very tender, juicy and sweet. Ripens middle of September.

Plums

Plums and Prunes being sprawling growers, the trees should be pruned quite severely until five years old, after that the pruning should be confined to removing interfering branches and dispensing with the shortening in of the side branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

BURBANK (Japanese)—Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow; firm. Late June.

CLIMAX—Very large, heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion-red; flesh yellow and very rich. July.

DAMSON—Dark purple, tart flavor; excellent for preserves.

GREEN GAGE—Small, but of the finest quality; round greenish yellow, with brown dots; juicy and sweet. August.

SANTA ROSA—Deep purplish crimson, very large and extremely early, ripening the middle of June.

SATSUMA—Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

TRAGEDY—Classified as a Prune but in reality a Plum. Dark purple in color; flesh a yellowish green; very juicy and rich. July.

WASHINGTON—Large, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and luscious. July and August.

YELLOW EGG—Very large; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

Prunes

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. Prolific bearer. August.

GERMAN—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE—Very large, violet purple, exceedingly sweet. September.

SUGAR—An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens early in August. Skin very tender, at first a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Early August.

Figs

After the first winter cut the branches back to twelve inches and cover the wounds with grafting wax, leaving not more than four branches to make the head of the tree. The second season cut not less than two-thirds of the new growth, leaving not more than two shoots on each of the frame work branches. After the third season shorten in the new growth about half and in after years there is little pruning necessary except to remove branches which cross and interfere with each other.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

CALIFORNIA BLACK—A well-known local variety. Large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Fruit large; skin greenish yellow color; pulp carnation-red. Ripens from August to October.

KADOTA—Medium sized, thin white skin; pulp white to pink. One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling.

Quinces

After the trees commence bearing they require practically no pruning, except to remove defective branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10

PINEAPPLE—Very fine flavor. Large.

WEST'S MAMMOTH—Clear yellow, fine flavor; round and very large.

Walnuts

Cut back the frame work branches one-half the first winter after planting, pruning the laterals in the same manner the second winter and thinning out where there is a tendency to overcrowding, followed by a moderate treatment in the third winter and the checking of rank growth in the fourth and subsequent years.

FRANQUETTE—Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

PAYNE'S SEEDLING—A large shapely nut; kernel very meaty and rich in flavor. Bears regularly and heavily. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Pomegranates

The natural habit of the pomegranate is to grow bushy. If pruned heavily it will not bear well.

WONDERFUL—4 to 5 feet, 60c. each.

Persimmon

After the head of the tree is established follow the same method of pruning as is recommended for the Peach trees for the first three seasons. After that time very little pruning is necessary.

HACHIYA—Fruit very large, oblong and pointed; skin bright red and flesh deep yellow. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

Mulberry

PERSIAN—Tree of rather slow growth, but bears young and produces the largest and finest fruit of all mulberries. The fruit is black, one to one and a half inches long with a fine flavor. Commences to ripen in early summer and bears continually until late fall. 2 to 3 feet. 75c. each.

CITRUS FRUITS

Great care should be taken not to allow the ball of earth around the roots to dry out before planting. When planting do not break the ball of earth and leave the burlap around the earth, as this soon rots. The trees should be set from one to two inches deeper than in the nursery. Leave a basin around the tree and fill this with water. When the earth is dry enough to break up fine, cultivate carefully and irrigate every ten days or two weeks, until the trees begin to grow; after that irrigation is a matter of weather conditions, but never allow the trees to suffer for water. Citrus trees being evergreen can be planted at all seasons of the year although the months of March, April, May and June are considered the most favorable.

Oranges

Balled 4 to 5 feet. Extra Select. \$2.50 each.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL—Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless, pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE—A vigorous grower, making a handsome tree, early in bearing and very prolific; fruit medium sized, skin thin, light color; flesh deep rich color, fine grained and very juicy. Ripens in May and June.

Lemons

Balled 4 to 5 feet. Extra Select. \$2.50 each.

EUREKA—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer, fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

Limes

Balled 4 feet. \$3.00 each.

BEARSS SEEDLESS—Very large; very juicy with pronounced acidity. Hardy and enormously productive.

Pomelos (Grape Fruit)

Balled 4 to 5 feet. Extra Select. \$2.50 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Medium, practically seedless, skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy, of superior flavor, keeps late. A valuable acquisition, its delicious flavor and having no seed should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

Grapes

Strong vines. Each, 20c.; postpaid, 25c. Per 10, \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.75 within 3rd zone, excepting Isabella, Concord, Niagara. Each, 30c.; postpaid, 35c. Per 10, \$2.50; postpaid, \$2.75 within 3rd zone.

ALICANTE BOUSCHET—A very fine juice grape with deep red juice. September.

BLACK HAMBURG—Black, very large and oblong. September.

CONCORD—Black; August.

FLAME TOKAY—Red; September.

ISABELLA REGIA or PIERCE—Bluish-black; September.

MUSCAT—Pale amber; August-September.

NIAGARA—Pale yellow; September.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Yellow; August.

Strawberries

Postpaid within the third zone

To cultivate the strawberry for family use we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, or any other good fertilizer. In order to obtain large, highly flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear and this will cause the plants to stock out. The earlier they are planted in the season the better crop you will have the first season.

BANNER—The most popular and best strawberry ever grown. Fruit of this sort may be picked from March until December in most localities. The plants we carry are guaranteed to be the "Genuine Banner" stock. Extra large, well rooted plants. 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

MAGOON—Fine large sweet berries, deep red clear through. Bears heavily and continuously through a long season. 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

MARSHALL—Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. 35c. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Currants

Postpaid within the third zone

2-year-old plants, 30c. each; 5 for \$1.25.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Trim out the old wood as it begins to decline and shorten the young shoots in spring as may be desired in order to keep the bushes in good shape. A good soil is required which must be kept rich and well worked. Sprinkle wood ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away.

CHERRY Currant—Very large, deep red.

Gooseberries

Postpaid within the third zone

2-year-old plants, 30c. each; 5 for \$1.25.

CHAMPION—Berries large and brownish red; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Strong grower; prolific bearer.

Rhubarb

Large Roots, 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Plant in deep rich soil in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—Medium sized stalks, thrives well during the winter months.

STRAWBERRY—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality.

Berry Vines

Postpaid within the third zone

Plant in good soil, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the row. Each year after the leaves have fallen cut off the canes that fruited during the summer. Allow the new canes which have sprouted to remain for the coming season as it is the new growth that produces the choicest fruit. After the new canes have grown 5 to 6 feet, prune off the tips of each cane to force out the side branches, provided you intend to stake or trellis. If you intend to let the plants stand alone, pinch off the tips when canes are 2 to 4 feet high. A good top dressing of well-rotted manure should be applied as soon as the patch is cleaned up.

CORY THORNLESS MAMMOTH—This berry grows on vines or stalks, smooth and free from thorns, and it is the largest of all blackberries. It has a delicious flavor of its own, somewhat resembling the wild blackberry. Another feature is that it is almost seedless. Strong plants, 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00.

HIMALAYA GIANT—A late blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. Strong plants. 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY (Named by some the "Black Loganberry")—The fruit is very large, some specimens measuring from 2½ to 2½ inches long; extra fine flavor. Enormously productive and quite early. Strong plants. 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00.

LOGANBERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry)—The fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry and the flavor a combination of both. The vines are strong growers and the yield is exceedingly heavy. Strong plants. 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00.

PHENOMENAL BERRY—Berries very large, of a bright crimson-raspberry color. Berries in clusters of 5 to 10; very productive. Strong plants. 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00.

YOUNGBERRY—The earliest and heaviest yielding berry of this class. The large luscious berries are rich, sweet and juicy yet firm with but few seeds. A cross between the Logan and Gardena Dewberry. Strong plants. 20c. each; 6 for \$1.00.

Raspberries

If wanted by parcel post within the third zone, add 5c. per plant for postage. 5 plants or more postpaid. 5 at 10 rate.

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT—Large crimson variety and very productive; bears transportation well. 15c. each; 10 for \$1.00.

RANIERE—The most popular everbearing red raspberry. It commences to bear a big crop of large bright crimson berries of the finest quality in June and begins again in September and bears continuously until Christmas. 15c. each; 10 for \$1.00.

California Fruits and How To Grow Them—Complete on fruits; nuts and berries. By Prof. E. J. Wickson. \$4.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides

FOR ALL PESTS AND FUNGOUS DISEASES

Insecticides should be sent by express or freight. Those that may be sent by Parcel Post are marked mailable: please add postage when ordering, except where postpaid prices are given; others are F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal., and prices subject to change without notice.

ALL ROUND SPRAY (Acme)—A combination spray which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. **1/4 lb., 35c.; 1 lb., 85c.**; (Unavailable). Spraying guide attached to each package.

ANT POWDER (Schrader's)—An effective way of destroying ants by dusting powder on their trails and around the nests. Packed in sifter cans. **2 oz., 25c.; 5 oz., 50c.; 12 oz., \$1.00.** (Mailable, add 5c. per package for postage).

ANT and ROACH POWDER (Antrol)—2 oz. shaker top can **15c.; 20c. postpaid.**

ANTROL SYRUP—For Ants. See page 92.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Acme)—Dry Powdered. A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Use about 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Does not burn the leaves. **1 lb., 40c.; 4-lb. bag, \$1.00.** (Unavailable).

“BLACK LEAF 40”—A concentrated nicotine solution for aphis and thrip. Dilute one ounce to 3 gallons of water. **1 oz. bottle, 35c.; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 lb. bottle, \$2.25; 2 lb. tin, \$3.35; 5 lb. tin, \$6.25; 10 lb. tin, \$10.75.** (Unavailable).

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Acme)—A Quality Bordeaux Mixture in dry form. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. **1 lb., 35c.; 4 lbs., 90c.** (Unavailable).

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Acme)—**1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., 75c.** (Unavailable).

CYANOGAS—For destroying gophers, moles and burrowing rodents. **1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.** (Unavailable).

DRY LIME & SULPHUR (Acme)—For use in dormant spraying before the buds show green at the tips in spring against scale, peach blight, leafcurl. One pound makes 4 gallons of spray. **1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** (Mailable, postage extra).

DUSTING SULPHUR (Acme)—A complete dusting sulphur for the control of mildew, black spot on roses and other plant diseases. **3 lb. pkg. with sifter top, 40c.** (Mailable, postage extra).

EVER GREEN—A highly effective, non-poisonous insecticide for aphis, thrips, mealy bug, white fly, beetles, cabbage worms and many other insects. (Write for spray chart on the use of same.) One ounce bottle (makes up to 6 gallons spray) **35c.; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16 oz. bottle, \$2.00; 32 oz. bottle, \$3.50; 1 gal., \$11.50.** (Mailable, postage extra).

FLU-SI-DUST NO. 7—A non-poisonous dust material for the control of ear wigs, sow bugs, ants, termites, diabroticae, beetles, corn-ear worms and other worms. **12 oz. sifter carton, 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.** (Mailable, postage extra).

IRON OXIDE (Metco)—Specially prepared for the control of snails and slugs. Destroys by contact and is non-poisonous. **10 lbs., 65c.; 20 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 125 lbs., \$3.75.** (Mailable, postage extra).

LIME, HYDRATED—10-lb. package, **35c.** (Mailable, postage extra). **50 lbs., \$1.00,** by express or freight.

LIME and SULPHUR (“Orchard Brand”)—Kills San Jose scale, bark lice, etc. Apply when trees are dormant before the buds show green at the tips in spring. One gallon makes 7 gallons of spray. **1-qt. can, 30c.; 1-gal. can, 60c.; 5-gal. cans, \$2.00.** (Unavailable).

NICO-FUME LIQUID—Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. **1-lb. can, \$2.25; 4-lb. can, \$5.75.** (Unavailable).

NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER—Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2,000 cubic feet. Air-tight can of **24 sheets, \$1.25, postpaid, \$1.35; 144 sheets, \$4.50, postpaid, \$4.65.**

NICOTINE MISCIBLE OIL (Mapco)—For the control of scale, dilute 5 tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. For aphis, dilute 2½ tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water. **6-oz., 35c.; pint, 65c.; quart, \$1.00; ½-gallon, \$1.50; gallon, \$2.25.** (Unavailable).

NICOTINE SPRAY (Mapco)—Kills green and black aphis and other sucking insects. Made from genuine whale oil with nicotine. Mixes instantly with cold water. Dilute 2 tablespoonfuls to each quart of water. **6 oz., 35c.; pint, 65c.; quart, \$1.00.** (Mailable; postage extra).

ORTHO GARDEN TENDUST—Contains the equivalent of 10 per cent “Black Leaf 40.” Excellent for killing aphis and thrip. It will repel rose and other beetles, squash bug, etc. **1 lb., 60c.; 4 lbs., \$2.00.** (Unavailable).

PARIS GREEN (Acme)—In cartons, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs, sow bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. **1 lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.** (Unavailable).

POMO-GREEN, with NICOTINE—The new green fungicide and insecticide for roses and other plants. Will control black spot, mildew, leaf eating insects and aphis. May be used for dusting or spraying. (Unavailable). **1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**

QUA-SUL—A sulphur carbon combination. The best remedy for mildew and fungoid diseases. **4-oz. bottle, sufficient for 3 gallons of spray, 25c.; 8-oz. bottle, 40c.; 1 quart, sufficient for 25 gallons of spray \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$3.50.** (Mailable; postage extra).

SEMESAN (Du Pont)—A mercuric disinfectant for the control of diseases of seeds, bulbs, roots and tubers, also for damping off control and for treating brown patch in lawns. **2 oz., 50c.; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00.** (Unavailable).

SNAROL—For slugs and snails. See page 92.

SNAIL-FOIL—A meal poison for the control of snails and slugs. Scatter lightly in the evening and dampen slightly after scattering. Use frequently rather than apply a great deal at one time. **1½-lb. package, 30c.; 4-lb. package, 75c.; 15-lb. bag, \$2.50.** (Unavailable).

SOW BUG CONTROL—The most effective material for killing these pests. It is a dry powder which must be scattered over fairly dry ground, near but away from the plants. As it dissolves in water it is necessary to refrain from watering for 24 hours after applying. **1-lb., 40c.; 5-lb., \$1.75;** (Unavailable).

SULPHUR (“Anchor Brand”)—For dry dusting of vines and plants for controlling mildew and other fungous diseases. **Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.;** Prices on larger quantities on application. (Mailable; postage extra).

SUMMER OIL—Kills mealy bug, red spider, and scale insects. **Pint, 45c.; quart, 70c.; gallon, \$1.85.**

TOBACCO DUST—A very fine grade which contains 1½ per cent nicotine. **Lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00.** (Mailable, postage extra).

WORM ERADICATOR or KILLER—Drives angle worms out of the ground and kills them. Is harmless to vegetation, being somewhat of a fertilizer. Use 10 lbs. per 180 square feet. **10 lb., 75c.; 25 lb., \$1.50; 50 lb., \$2.75; 100 lb., \$5.00.** (Mailable, postage extra).

Insecticides and Fungicides—Continued

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky substance applied directly to bark of trees for protecting them against ants and climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky on the trees for three months. Easily applied. One pound will spread 8 feet long by 5 inches wide. 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25. (Mailable; postage extra).

VAPORITE—A non-poisonous insecticide which when well mixed with the soil gives off a vapor which destroys and repels cut worms, wire worms and all other insects in the soil. For ordinary digging use 1 lb. to every 75 square feet. 1 lb. to 9 lb. lots at 25c. per lb. 10 lb. to 24 lb. lots at 23c. per lb. Prices on larger quantities on application. (Unavailable).

VOLCK "NURSERY"—A penetrating oil spray for the control of mealy bugs, scale insects, white flies, rust mites and red spiders. One application kills eggs, young and adults. Economical to use on big trees. Easy to mix. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 35c.; makes two gallons of spray. Pint, 55c.; quart, 80c.; gallon, \$2.00; 5 gallons, \$6.75. Small cans mailable, postage extra; 5 gallons by express or freight.

VOLCK "GARDEN"—A combination spray containing Volck, nicotine and soap for the control of mealy bug, scale, red spider, white fly, aphis and their eggs and mildew. $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; pint, 90c.; quart, \$1.50; gallon, \$4.20.

Spray Chart for the Control of Insects and Diseases

DECIDUOUS TREES

SAN JOSE SCALE AND OTHER SCALES—Spray either in the fall after the leaves drop or in the spring when trees are still dormant with solution of ten level tablespoonsfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to each gallon of water. During growing season spray with Volck.

PEACH LEAF CURL—Spray either in the fall after the leaves drop or in the spring before the buds swell with solution of ten tablespoonsfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture to one gallon of water.

CODLIN MOTH (The Cause of Wormy Apples and Pears)—After the petals of the blossoms are about one-half fallen, before the calyx closes, spray with a solution of about three level tablespoonsfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water. Repeat in two weeks and give extra sprays should worms appear.

CHERRY or PEAR SLUG—When slugs appear, spray with a solution of about three level tablespoonsfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water.

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Spray as soon as lice appear with a solution of one and a quarter teaspoonsfuls of "Black Leaf 40" nicotine to each gallon of water to which add a small quantity of Whale Oil Soap. Repeat at intervals of a few days until lice disappear. "Ever Green" and Garden Volck are also recommended.

WOOLLY APHIS—Spray with a solution of 6 to 8 tablespoonsfuls of Nicotine Miscible Oil to each gallon of water or spray with a solution of 5 level tablespoonsfuls of Volck to each gallon of water and repeat at intervals of two or three weeks.

CLIMBING INSECTS—To prevent ants and other insects from entering trees apply Tree Tanglefoot.

ROSES

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Apply "Black Leaf 40" nicotine, "Ever Green," Nicotine Spray or Garden Volck.

ROSE SCALE and FUNGUS—When dormant spray with Dry Lime Sulphur as recommended for the control of San Jose Scale. During growing season spray with Volck.

ROSE WORMS—Spray with a solution of twelve level tablespoonsfuls of All Round Spray which will combat mildew and rust as well as kill the worms. Repeat in two weeks if necessary. Dry Arsenate of Lead and Flu-Si-Dust are also recommended.

WHALE OIL LIQUID SOAP (Mapco)—6 oz., 25c.; pint, 35c.; quart, 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75c.; gallon, \$1.00. (Mailable; postage extra).

WHALE OIL SOAP "Genuine" (Mapco)—Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. 1-lb. can, 30c.; 5-lb. can, \$1.25; 10-lb. can, \$2.25. (Mailable; postage extra).

Weed Killers

K. M. G.—Kills morning glory and other weeds. A liquid chemical spray which is diluted at the rate of 1 part to 75 parts of water sprayed on the plant. One quart will cover an area of 1350. Quart bottle with automatic drop regulator, \$1.00. (Unmail-\$2.20; gallon, \$3.85. (Unavailable).

DEE KAY DANDELION KILLER—For destroying dandelions. Quart bottle with automatic drop regulator, \$1.00. (Unmailable).

ATLACIDE—A non-poisonous dust for killing all types of weeds and grass in paths, gutters, tennis courts, also poison oak, wild blackberries, etc. One pound sufficient to kill one hundred square feet of weeds. 1-lb., 50c.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50. (Mailable; postage extra).

RUST—Thoroughly dust all parts with Acme Dusting Sulphur or spray with a solution of eight level tablespoonsfuls of Bordeaux Mixture to each gallon of water.

MILDEW—To prevent this disease from spreading, dust all parts thoroughly with Acme Dusting Sulphur or spray with a solution of one tablespoonful of Qua Sul to three quarts of water. Apply early before the disease starts if possible. Water only in the morning.

SHRUBBERY and ROSES

For the control of aphis, chewing insects, fungoid diseases use twelve level tablespoonsfuls of All Round Spray to one gallon of water.

For the control of mealy bug, scale and aphis, spray with a solution of four tablespoonsfuls of Garden Volck to each gallon of water; or "Ever Green" using 9 level teaspoonsfuls to one gallon of water.

VEGETABLES and FLOWERS

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Apply "Black 40," "Ever Green" or Nicotine Spray.

CUT WORMS—Work Vaporite into the soil to a depth of three inches. Snarol is also recommended, see page 92.

GREEN WORMS—On cabbage and cauliflower. Dust with Flu-Si-Dust or spray with "Ever Green."

LAWN WORMS—Use Worm Eradicator.

MILDEW ON PEAS AND GRAPES—Apply Qua Sul or Acme Dusting Sulphur as recommended for roses.

RUST—On Hollyhock and Snapdragon. Commence spraying when plants are young and repeat at intervals with a solution of eight level tablespoonsfuls of Bordeaux Mixture to each gallon of water or spray with a solution of one tablespoonful of Qua Sul to three quarts of water.

SLUGS and SNAILS—Scatter Snarol around the plants. Iron Oxide which kills by contact is also recommended.

SOW BUGS—Lay a narrow trail of Sow Bug Control on the ground along borders and other hiding places or near plants that are being attacked. Flu-Si-Dust is also recommended.

TOMATO WORMS—As soon as worms appear, dust with Flu-Si-Dust. "Ever Green" is also recommended.

The Way to Kill Ants, Snails, Slugs and Sow Bugs

ANTROL for Ants; SNAROL for Snails, Slugs, Sow Bugs, Cutworms and Gophers

Ants Destroyed in their Nests

NEW METHOD "GETS" THEM AT THEIR SOURCE—
SAFE, PERMANENT, EFFECTIVE.

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden.

Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 75c. Antrol extra containers (each), 12½c.; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottle, 25c.; pint, 65c.; quart, \$1.00; gallon can, \$2.75. (Unmailable).



Quickly Kills Garden Pests

SCIENCE PROVIDES NEW, SAFE METHOD THAT
DOES THE WORK WITHOUT FUSS

Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Sow Bugs, Earwigs, Gophers, Etc., Are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nurserymen. 1½ lb. package, 35c.; 4 lb. package, 75c.; 15 lb. bag, \$2.25; 50 lb. bag, \$7.00. (Unmailable).



Fertilizers

F. O. B. San Francisco. Prices subject to change without notice
(If small quantities are wanted by parcel post, add postage)

ADCO—The addition of Adco to the compost pile or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc.; at the rate of two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse will produce a clean, odorless manure within three or four months. 25 lbs., \$2.25; 150 lbs., \$11.00. (Pamphlet with directions how to use mailed on request).

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—For Rhododendrons. Use 2 to 4 ounces per plant depending upon the size. Spread directly under the plant. 2 lbs. for 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.

PURE GROUND BLOOD AND BONE MEAL—Fine pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. Use 1 teacupful for a rose bush or apply at the rate of 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BONE MEAL—Finely ground; an excellent fertilizer for all garden purposes. Should be forked into the ground in the fall if possible. 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

BLOOD MEAL—A very quick acting fertilizer and also extensively used for spraying on trees to keep off deer. 3 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

FISH MEAL—100 lb. sacks only, \$4.50.

FLORANID—The best nitrogen fertilizer; contains 46% nitrogen. 1 lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$7.50. (Booklet with directions how to use, mailed on request.)

GAVIOTA GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZER—A scientifically prepared, complete fertilizer containing both chemical and organic ingredients. As some of the elements are available immediately and others are slower acting, a quick as well as lasting result is obtained. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00. (Pamphlet with directions how to use on request.)

HUMUS or CALIFORNIA PEAT—Good for mixing with soils. Sack, \$1.25; 5 sacks for \$5.50; 10 sacks, \$10.00.

LEAF MOLD—Screened. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; Sack, \$1.25.

LIME, "Agricultural"—An organic shell flour for lightening and sweetening soils. Apply at the rate of 100 lbs. per 500 square feet. In 100 lb. sacks only, \$1.25.

LOMA—A scientifically prepared plant food for lawns, shrubbery, flowers and vegetables. Rich in nitrate, phosphates and potash. 1 lb. can, 25c.; 5 lb. can, 60c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.50. (Booklet with directions how to use on request.)

NITRATE OF SODA—Especially stimulates the growth of the foliage, stems and roots of plants. Should be administered to growing plants only, at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet, repeated at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. 10c. per lb.; 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00. (Unmailable as combustible).

NITROPHOSKA—A highly concentrated, complete fertilizer, almost entirely soluble in water and completely available. 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Prices on larger quantities on request. (Booklet with directions how to use on request.)

PEAT—IMPORTED—For building up soils. 10 lbs., 60c.; 20 lbs., \$1.00. Extra large compressed bale, \$2.50. One bale will cover 240 square feet, 1 inch thick.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, "GROZ-IT" BRAND—5-lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; 25 lbs., 65c.; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100-lb. sack, \$1.75; 3 sacks, \$5.00; 5 sacks, \$8.00; 10 sacks, \$15.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA (Sometimes known as "Ford's Fertilizer") A nitrogenous fertilizer similar in its effects to Nitrate of Soda but is slower in action and is retained by the soil. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet. 3 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—Has the opposite effect to the nitrogenous fertilizers, checking rank growth and encouraging the early formation of flowers, fruit and seeds. Apply at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 250 square feet. 4 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

STIM-U-GERM—A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating sweet peas, garden peas and beans, garden size, 25c. (postpaid).

STIM-U-PLANT—A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form. Guaranteed analysis of 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. Full directions with each package. 30 tablets, 25c.; 100 tablets, 75c.; 1000 tablets, \$3.50 (postpaid).

SULPHATE OF POTASH—Of benefit to plants in all stages of growth. Apply by working into the soil a little in advance of sowing or planting, at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

VIGORO—A well balanced fertilizer which is quickly available. It contains all the elements necessary for plant growth. Use 4 lbs. per 100 square feet. 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00. (Booklet with instructions how to use on request.)

(Articles marked postpaid include delivery within the third zone)

Flower Pots, Fern Pots and Seed Pans

The prices on these are all the same. Fern Pots are about three-quarters as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2½-inch	\$0.03	\$0.20	\$1.75
3-inch	.04	.30	2.25
4-inch	.05	.40	3.00
5-inch	.07	.50	4.50
6-inch	.10	.85	7.00
7-inch	.15	1.40	12.50
8-inch	.20	1.85	17.50
9-inch	.30	2.75	22.50
10-inch	.40	3.75	32.50
12-inch	.75	7.00	57.50
14-inch	1.50		
16-inch	2.75		

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$3.75
5-inch	.07	.60	5.25
6-inch	.10	.70	6.75
7-inch	.13	1.00	9.00
8-inch	.15	1.25	12.00
9-inch	.20	1.60	15.00
10-inch	.30	2.35	22.50
12-inch	.45	3.50	
14-inch	.60	5.00	

No charge for packing. Shipped at customer's risk.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.

	Weight	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	\$0.10	1½ lbs.	\$0.75	\$6.00
3-inch	.15	2½ lbs.	1.00	8.25
4-inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.50	13.50
5-inch	.25	6½ lbs.	2.25	20.00
6-inch	.35	8½ lbs.	3.00	26.00

(If wanted by mail, add postage according to weights given above)



Gopher and Mole Exterminators

GAS BALLS—For killing gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 1 dozen, 50c.; carton of 125 for \$3.75. (Postpaid within 3rd zone).

O. K. GOPHER POISON—Poisoned raisins and grain for destroying gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 6 oz. pkg., 35c.; 1 lb. pkg., 60c. (Unavailable.)

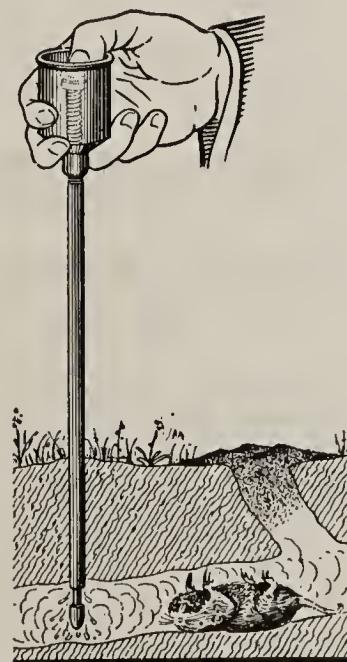
THE "GOPHER GETTER"

By use of this GOPHER GETTER with Carbon Bisulphide the destruction of all ground pests in the garden, orchard and field is absolutely sure. There is no known method better than the use of Carbon Bisulphide because it reaches all life in the burrow. \$2.00 each, (postpaid \$2.10).

Carbon Bisulphide may be procured from local Hardware or Drug Stores as this cannot be sent by parcel post.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—(Unavailable). 1 lb. cans, 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

CYANOGAS—For destroying gophers, moles and burrowing rodents. 1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50. (Unavailable).



The "Gopher Getter"

Gopher and Mole Traps

GOPHER TRAP MACABEE—25c. each; 30c. postpaid.

"NEVER FAIL" GOPHER GUN—Positive destruction of gophers, moles and other burrowing pests. Each, \$1.75 postpaid.

BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR ABOVE—25c. per dozen; box of 50, 85c. (Unavailable).

"ACME" MOLE TRAP—\$2.00 each, postpaid.

ENGLISH MOLE TRAP—75c. each, (85c. postpaid).

"REDDICK" MOLE TRAP—\$1.50 each (\$1.65 postpaid).



Hose Rubber

(F. O. B. San Francisco)

ELECTRIC—Corrugated ½ inch in 25 and 50 foot lengths at 18c. per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50 foot lengths at 20c. per foot.

CRACKPROOF—Ribbed ½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 13c. per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 15c. per foot.

HIPPO—¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 18c. per foot.

SUNPROOF RED HOSE—Ribbed ½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 14c. per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 16c. per foot.

Hose Accessories

HOSE COUPLING "CLINCH"—Brass, ½ and ¾ in., 25c. per pair; 30c. postpaid.

HOSE MENDER, CLINCH—For ½ and ¾ inch hose. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz., (\$1.10 postpaid).

BOSTON HOSE NOZZLE—Adjustable coarse or fine spray. 75c. each, postpaid.

ROSS—Fan shaped; very fine spray. 85c. each, postpaid.

"SECURE" HOSE WASHERS—20c. per dozen, postpaid.

"STA-IN" OVAL HOSE WASHERS—15c. per dozen, postpaid.

Labels

(Postpaid within the third zone)

Wooden

	Painted	Unpainted	Painted
	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1000
3½-inch iron wire	\$0.35	\$2.25	\$2.65
3½-inch copper wire	.40	2.65	3.00
4-inch Pot Labels	.35	—	2.50
5-inch Pot Labels	.40	—	3.00
6-inch Pot Labels	.45	—	3.50
8-inch Pot Labels	1.00	—	9.00
10-inch Garden Labels	1.25	—	11.50
12-inch Garden Labels	1.60	—	15.00

COPPER—Wired for trees, 3½ inch; marking is done with a stylus, furnished free with each hundred. Per dozen, 35c.; per 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF PLANT LABELS—Celluloid, copper wired; writing is protected by a transparent cover, will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.
No. 1, 3 x ½ in. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.
No. 2, 4 x ¾ in. 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.
No. 3, 5 x 1 in. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100, postpaid.

SIMPLEX GARDEN LABELS—The card holder is made of special rustproof, galvanized iron. The stake is 24 inches long, finished in dark green, enameled.
No. 10 card, 2¾ x 1½ in. Each, 30c.; postpaid, 35c.; per doz., \$3.00; postpaid, \$3.15.
No. 11 card, 3 x 2 in. Each, 35c.; postpaid, 40c.; per doz., \$3.50; postpaid, \$3.65.

SIMPLEX CELLULOID POT LABELS

No. 21, 4 x 5/8 in. 35c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.
No. 22, 5 x ¾ in. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

(F. O. B. San Francisco except where stated)

Lawn Mowers

(F. O. B. San Francisco)

BABY GRAND (Ball Bearing)—A light and easy running, high grade mower. Specially adapted for home gardens. 12-inch, \$7.50; 14-inch, \$7.75; 16-inch, \$8.25. (Parts kept in stock).

PHILADELPHIA, STYLE K—All steel, 10-inch wheel, 5 blades. 14-inch, \$18.00; 16-inch, \$20.00; 18-inch, \$22.00.

PHILADELPHIA, STYLE A IMPROVED—All steel, 10-inch wheel, 5 blades. 15-inch, \$25.00; 17-inch, \$27.50.

PENNSYLVANIA—Low wheel ball bearing. 14-inch, \$20.00; 16-inch, \$22.00; 18-inch, \$25.00.

PENNSYLVANIA—High wheel, ball bearing. 15-inch, \$25.00; 17-inch, \$28.00; 19-inch, \$31.50.

LAWN TRIMMERS—Ace, \$8.75 each.

GRASS CATCHERS—“NON-SLIP” BOTTOM—Adjustable to 12 inch to 16 inch mowers, \$1.25 each. Adjustable to 16 inch to 22 inch, \$1.50 each.

Shears and Pruners

PRUNING SHEARS—Napa No. 7—9-inch, per pair, \$1.25 postpaid.

NAPA NO. 6—9-inch, per pair, \$2.00 postpaid.

NAPA NO. 5, EXTRA STRONG SPRING—9-inch, per pair, \$2.50 postpaid.

NAPA, NO. 4, HEAVY—9-inch, per pair, \$3.25 postpaid.

NAPA, NO. 2, EXTRA HEAVY—9-inch, per pair, \$4.50 postpaid.

GENUINE REISER—Per pair, \$6.00 postpaid.

LADIES, FULL NICKEL—Per pair, \$1.75 postpaid.

BORDER SHEARS—\$5.00 per pair.

GRASS or SHEEP SHEARS—Per pair, 75c., \$1.25 and \$1.75 according to grade, postpaid.

HEDGE SHEARS—Hand-forged 6-inch blade, per pair, \$1.50; 8-inch blade, \$3.00; 9-inch blade, \$3.25; 10-inch blade, \$3.75, postpaid.

TREE PRUNING SHEARS—Cartwright, 22-inch handle or 29-inch handle, \$3.75 each postpaid.

TREE PRUNERS—6 feet, \$2.00 each; 8 feet, \$2.25 each; 10 feet, \$2.50 each. 12 feet, \$2.75 each.

Stakes and Canes

BAMBOO CANES—3 feet, dozen, 20c.; 100, \$1.00; 4 feet, dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.50; 5 feet, dozen, 30c.; 100, \$2.00; 6 feet, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.25; 7 feet, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.00; 8 feet, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

BAMBOO CANES—Green stained, for pot plants, 2 feet, 60c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1000. Green stained, 3 feet, 75c. per 100; \$6.50 per 1000.

GARDEN STAKES—Square, painted green; made of Redwood and impossible to rot. 3 feet, 90c. dozen; 4 feet, \$1.00 dozen; 5 feet, \$1.25 dozen; 6 feet, \$1.50 dozen; 7 feet, 1 3/8 inch square, 30c. each, \$2.75 dozen; 8 feet, 1 1/8 inch square, 45c. each, \$4.50 dozen.

GARDEN STAKES—Round, painted green; made of Spruce. 3 feet, 60c. dozen; 4 feet, 75c. dozen; 5 feet, \$1.00 dozen.

Sprinklers, Lawn

FAN SPRINKLER—Shaped so that it waters a bed on one side only. 35c. each, postpaid.

TWIN SPRINKLER—Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. 40c. each, postpaid.

No. 75 SPRINKLER—White metal; throws a large spray, 50c. each, postpaid.

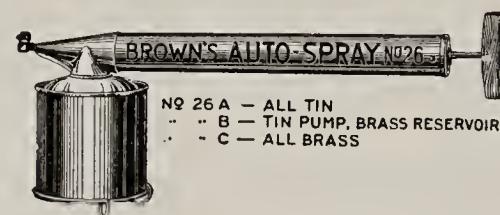
No. 101 SHOWER—Small fountain sprinkler. 50c. each, postpaid.

GOLDEN GATE SPRINKLER (Borgeson's)—Throws a low-spreading spray. \$1.50 each; \$1.60 postpaid.

Sprayers and Dusters

BROWN'S “MIGHTY” WHEELBARROW SPRAYER—Compressed air tank. Capacity 15 gallons. Galvanized steel. Adaptable for white-washing, tree and garden spraying. \$37.50.

TIN SPRAYER—For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price. Quart capacity, 50c. each; 60c. postpaid. Pint capacity, 35c. each; 45c. postpaid.



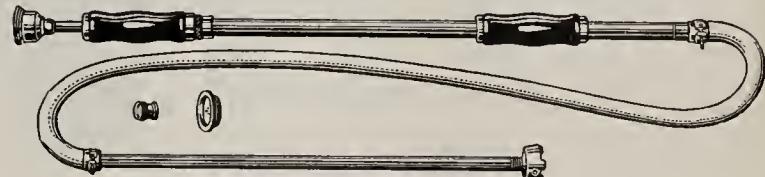
Brown's Continuous Sprayer

BROWN'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER No. 26C—Brass pump, copper-bronze tank. Throws spray uninterruptedly by a few strokes. \$1.50 each; \$1.60 postpaid.

BROWN'S CONTINUOUS No. 26AG—Tin pump with glass reservoir. \$1.00 each; \$1.10 postpaid.

BROWN'S “TWIN BLAST”—Tin pump, one quart glass jar, two syphon tubes. 75c. each; 85c. postpaid.

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5



THE DOUBLE ACTION HIGH-PRESSURE SPRAYER
Use with any pail or bucket

AUTO-SPRAY No. 5 is generally acknowledged to be the most powerful pump of this type manufactured, generates a pressure of 200 lbs. with remarkable ease. Throws continuous sprays on both the up and down strokes and requires about one half the energy of other pumps of this type. Suction end containing strainer, is weighted and will not work out of bucket. \$5.00 postpaid within 3rd zone.

AUTO SPRAY 5A OUTFIT—With 5 gallon galvanized steel tank. \$8.50 complete.

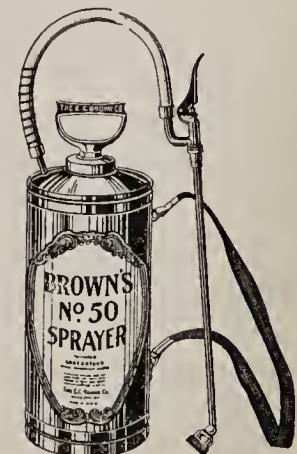
Brown's Auto Spray

No. 50

This sturdy little machine is almost identical to Auto Spray No. 9 in construction and manipulation, but has half the capacity, holding about two gallons. It is particularly recommended for use where weight is a factor.

No. 50D—Galvanized, \$5.00 each, postpaid within 3rd zone.

No. 50B—Brass, \$7.50 each, postpaid within 3rd zone.



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(F. O. B. San Francisco except where stated)

Sprayers and Dusters—Continued

Brown's Auto Spray No. 9

Strong, simple compressed air sprayer of modern construction. Equipped with a brass screw cap. The metal in the tank is lock seamed, well riveted, soldered inside and out. May be obtained with brass or galvanized tank. Brass tank is strongly recommended as it will not corrode. Capacity 3½ gallons, height 2 feet, diameter 7 inches, weight empty, 9 pounds.



AUTO-SPRAY No. 9D—Galvanized tank. \$6.00 each, postpaid within 3rd zone.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 9B—Brass tank. \$9.00 each, postpaid within 3rd zone.

Extra parts kept in stock.



Greenhouse
Syringe

GREENHOUSE SYRINGE—Brass.

No. 102, 1½ x 16 inches, rose and jet \$ 5.50
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POWDER BELLOW—Capacity one quart, \$3.75; postpaid \$3.90.

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Brown's No. 1 Powder Duster

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